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No. 2599

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NEW TIMES CORPORATION DIRECTOR DISMISSED BY WORKERS

Workers Demands

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 3 Mar 82 p 5]

[Excerpt] The managing director of the New Times Corporation, Mr Yaw Kankam-Nantwi, was yesterday forced by the workers of the corporation to withdraw two new appointments he made arbitrarily and to apologize for his action.

This followed Mr Kankam-Nantwi's frank admission and apology to the workers through the People's Defence Committee that he did not conform to the correct procedure in appointing the officers.

The posts involved were those of the corporation secretary and personnel officer, whose appointments were neither made with the knowledge of other executives of the corporation nor that of the PDC.

This was announced by Mr Dan Awah, chairman of the New Times Corporation PDC at a workers' assembly at the factory in Accra yesterday.

These withdrawals led to the cooling down of tempers of the entire workers who could not understand the sudden unilateral action of the managing director. They, therefore, planned to advise themselves.

Workers' Take-Over

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 5 Mar 82 p 5

[Excerpts] Workers of the New Times Corporation yesterday took the administration of the corporation and demanded that the Managing Director, Mr Yaw Kankam-Nantwi, should proceed on a "short" leave with immediate effect for alleged maladministration and financial mismanagement.

This demand, contained in a nine-point resolution adopted by the workers at a People's Assembly in Accra, was later endorsed by Mr Ato Austin, PNDC Secretary for Information, after he had satisfied himself that the workers were fed up with Mr Kankam-Nantwi's administration.

Mr Ato Austin also agreed to institute a probe into the affairs of the corporation with a view to restructuring the whole establishment.

They also requested that the Secretary for Information should authorize the NTC-PDC to institute a full-scale and open vetting of all employees whose appointments, behaviour and lifestyle appeared inimical to the goals of the revolution.

The workers recommended that in the meantime, the corporation should be managed by an interim management committee made up of the People's Defence Committee, one representative of the local union executive, one member of the corporation's executives and a member of the Senior Staff Association.

Addressing the workers, Mr Austin assured them that he welcomed the wind of change blowing in the corporation because the destiny of the corporation now lay in their own hands.

Mr Kankam-Nantwi was booed and jeered by the workers as he was driven away from the yard in one of the corporation's cars in the company of the Editor of the 'GHANAIAN TIMES'.

CSO: 4700/964

OFFICIALS IN UPPER VOLTA RECEIVE UN REFUGEE ALLOWANCE

Accra DAILY GRAPHIC in English 20 Feb 82 p 8

[Article by Albert Sam Paga]

[Text] **ABOUT 20 Ghanaian politicians including former Ministers, Deputy Ministers and MP's who fled the country during the days following the December 31 Revolution are now domiciled in the Upper Volta and have been registered as political refugees.**

They have been placed on the regular pay roll of the United Nations and are reportedly earning 28,000 CFA a month.

A reliable source close to the Ghana Embassy in Ouagadougou named the former Ministers as Col. David Zanlerigu (Rtd), who was once Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, Mr Thomas Abila, ex-Minister of Sports and Culture and Mr Lawrence Tabase, the former Upper Regional Minister.

Others on the list are Dr Owusu Afram, dismissed Ashanti Regional Minister, Mr Kwasi Dougan, and Mr I. M. Awuni, former Upper and Brong-Ahafo Deputy Regional Ministers respectively.

A member of the abolished Council of State, Mr L. R. Abavana, is also registered as a political refugee.

Prominent among the proscribed People's National Party (PNP) members who are enjoying refugee status are Mr C. Y. Deri, the former deputy national organiser, Alhaji M. Sidik, alias gentleman, former Upper Regional chairman and Mr John Abagire, once the Upper Regional secretary.

The rest are members of the Upper Regional executive and other activists of the banned PNP.

According to the source, six people applied to the Interior Ministry of the host Government through the Ghana Embassy.

He said, at the end of every month, the political refugees are paid by the Upper Volta government. The amount of money paid is subsequently reimbursed by the U.N.

Meanwhile, reports reaching 'Graphic' office at Bolgatanga from Ouagadougou indicate that the Ghanaian politicians are living comfortably contrary to earlier reports which stated that they were finding life unbearable in Upper Volta, their newly adopted country.

CSO: 4700/964

'LEGON OBSERVER' EDITORIAL ATTACKED AS REACTIONARY

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 1 Mar 82 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] The LEGON OBSERVER (Feb. 12-25 edition) Editorial had two clear aims. The first was to denounce the deployment of students to spearhead the revolution; the second was to condemn the revolution as not in accord with the reactionary intellectuals' pet theories of Western democracy.

The Editorial represented the voice of a whole lot of lecturers at the University of Ghana, Legon, because the arguments it put forth are the same arguments which these lecturers readily press home to anyone who is prepared to listen to their reasons for not being happy about the revolution.

So whether or not "the University of Ghana and its departments are in no way connected with the LEGON OBSERVER", there is no doubt that the Editorial spoke collectively for a common interest group which is harboured and protected at the university. The Editorial also leaves no doubt that this interest group stands against the December 31 People's Revolution.

The Editorial tried, unsuccessfully, to discredit students' involvement in the revolution by attempting to give the impression that the students are being forced against their will, and to discredit the NUGS leadership. But the attempt is false and unimaginative because, in the first place, the decision to suspend the reopening of the universities was taken by the PNDC and not by NUGS; and in the second place, because the enthusiasm being demonstrated by students for accomplishing the important tasks assigned them in the revolution speaks for itself.

It is also dishonest for the reactionary group at Legon to try to bandy about their pet theories of Western democracy, because their own actions show that they themselves don't believe these theories.

The empty Western theories of democracy which they preach of the so-called freedom of speech, assembly, religion, and the vote are not the theories which the reactionary intellectuals practise. What they practise in pursuit of their own comfort is the democracy of getting food, good education, secure employment, and respectable accommodation, the very things which the revolution seeks to make available to all Ghanaians and no more to only the parasites of the society.

The reactionaries at Legon know that democracy has no meaning when it does not apply to the stomach. That is why you see these reactionary Ghanaian lecturers and the anti-people expatriate lecturers whom they hob-nob with at the campus always struggling with the common people in the market to get their foodstuffs first. They practise the democracy of sufficient food.

Indeed, if a check is made to see how much these lecturers received out of the 'essential' commodities allocated to the university for distribution to its community in the last two years, it may be discovered that what these lecturers cared for in the way of democratizing the distribution was to take the lion's share, leaving little for the workers. The University Workers Union should look into this, to see how they were cheated by the democrats.

These lecturers have advised successive governments of this country in the last decade-and-half, but the governments failed to uphold the interests of the masses of the people because the lecturers' theories of Western democracy were not more meaningful than the fine but irrelevant English which they could speak.

What did these lecturers ever do in support of the common people on the many occasions when the labour movement took action to press workers' demands for better conditions? They opposed these demands by writing wordy theories on inflation and the relation between wages and productivity.

The only occasion on which these lecturers ever rise up in action against the government is to join the so-called Professional Bodies on any issue which they see as a threat to their own reactionary class interests. These lecturers have never stood with the common people.

The Western concept of democracy--i.e. the security of the interests of the elite class--which is preached by the reactionaries from Legon must stop. The common people are now preaching democracy in terms of social justice so that the masses of the people, too, may enjoy the social rights which are theirs.

Many progressive lecturers from Legon have joined the common people in this crusade, because they have never sided with their reactionary counterparts in blowing the empty air of Western democracy. The reactionary lecturers are either in the revolution or out of it. Time will find them out.

Meanwhile, they can be assured that the PNDC will not guide the path of the people's revolution according to their reactionary prescriptions. If they force a contest, they and their masters would be the losers. The common people's cause will not be destroyed.

CSO: 4700/962

GBC ATTACKED AS EXTENSION OF VOA, BBC

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 1 Mar 82 p 4

[Article by Ghanaba]

[Text] Since Kwame Karikari was appointed by the PNDC to head the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation which is the most important organ of the State, in my view, he has made it a point to warn all producers of programmes that their most important duty is to see to it that all programmes that are broadcast must fully reflect the 'Holy War' in which Ghana is now engaged.

Since then I have been listening to GBC programmes more often than I used to in order to find out if there has been a change for the better.

My report is that GBC is still playing its old role, as an extension of the Voice of America, or the British Broadcasting Corporation. No one is doing anything to carry out the wishes of the new Acting Director.

It is time for him to clear out all the white minds that are encased in black skulls in the corporation. If he pussy-foots about this, then he will fail in his duty to the nation. I don't want him to fail.

I have always wondered how some people get employment at the GBC when these people are so anti-African in word and deed. It is more dangerous when these people are not aware of what they are themselves. Talk about a Citizens Vetting Committee... the GBC needs such a Committee badly.

How can our major propaganda media, that is, GBC-TV and GBC-Radios 1 and 2, permit so many "Ghanaian-Afro-Americans" to be on the air unconsciously/subconsciously giving aid and comfort to our enemies, and being paid with the hard-earned tax money of a Ghanaian Citizen? It can only happen in Ghana.

The following is a true story.

It happened on Friday, February 19, 1982, from 2 p. m. to 2.15 p. m. on the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation's Educational Programme for school children.

A lady-teacher was doing a programme in which she was supposed to be chatting/instructing an imagined class of children.

Lady Teacher: Hello children! I am happy that we are together again. Today we will learn a new song.

The teacher then went on to teach her class one of those out-dated un-African songs, based on the "Ten Green Bottles Setting On A Wall" theme. As a trained teacher myself (Achimota College), I know that the object of this song is to song-teach elementary arithmetic.

You know, if one bottle should accidentally fall, then there'll be nine green bottles setting on a wall...and so on down to the final there'll be no green bottle, setting on a wall. "I had hoped that by now, something African along the same lines would have been introduced to replace the old "Colo" one.

Lady-Teacher: And now children, look around your school compound and tell me what you see. (Short-pause) Yes, what did you see? (Short-pause) One of you saw a tiger. (Pause) Another saw a snake. (Pause) Another saw a spider..." etc. Such a lesson is intended to test the powers of observation and alertness in the child. All teachers know this exercise. But what I want to know from this lady-teacher is where the "tiger" and the "snake" came into the picture.

This is the sort of anti-African things which Kwame Karikari is trying to have stopped at GBC. Maybe the lady-teacher wants the world to know that it is true that when one comes to Africa one could see tigers, and lions, and wolves roaming freely among the people... She is a dumb teacher! She should not be permitted to teach on the air or in any Ghanaian classroom.

Does she not know that there are no tigers in Ghana! Does she not know that snakes are nocturnal creatures which normally hide under a bush or somewhere dark in the day and hardly come out in broad daylight...and that a school compound where there is so much activity by school children is the last place these timid creatures would prefer to the safety of a drak, bushy place?

GBC is so full of these mis-informed, dumb, anti-African people. It's tragic.

The first time I saw a lion was at the London Zoo. I don't have a tail like a monkey. I don't sleep in trees like a baboon. Look at me...and look at me well GBC... I am an African, Black and proud! I am father of all civilization. I was, before the white-man became. Read about me in the books of history... "Old Africa Rediscovered", "The African Past: Chronicles From Antiquity To Modern Times", "African Kingdoms", "Guide To African History", "Discovering Our African Heritage", all of these books written by the authoritative African Historian, Basil Davidson. I can refer you to many many many many many other books about me.

I repeat, when you read about me you would find that if anything, I am superior to any other race in this world. GBC, check up on my history and stop giving aid and comfort to my enemies. GBC, stop saying negative insulting, irresponsible and insane things about me, GBC, you were created by Kwame Nkrumah to educate us and our enemies about our history.

You were not created as an extension of the Voice of America, the Voice of Germany, the Voice of Britain, the Voice of India, or any other voice in the world.

Come on! Lets move!

CSO: 4700/964

VALCO, MULTINATIONALS ATTACKED FOR 'FLEECING' COUNTRY

Termination Advocated

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 22 Feb 82 p 8

[Excerpt] Mr Yaw-Graham, a member of the June 4 Movement, has urged the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) to halt the wanton exploitation and plunder of Ghana's natural resources by multinational corporations.

Addressing a rally organized by the New Democratic Movement in Accra, Mr Graham said multinational corporations like Volta Aluminium Company (VALCO), UAC and SCOA could not be seeking the social and economic welfare of Ghanaians in view of their stranglehold on Ghana's economy.

"They must be kicked out once and for all if the Revolution is to have any meaning and be successful," he said.

He noted that through systematic manipulation of Ghana's resources, these corporations were swamping the indigenous small-scale manufacturer who produced entirely for the common man.

The rally was meant to explain the aims and objectives of the Revolution.

Call for Renegotiation

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 27 Feb 82 p 5

[Article by Abigail Acquaye]

[Text] The PNDC Representative for Tema, Mr Amamu Kpobi, has called for a renegotiation of the VALCO agreement.

Speaking at the inauguration of the VALCO People's Defence Committee at Tema on Wednesday, Mr Kpobi noted that VALCO had a vital role to play in Ghana's economic development and it was only through a review of the agreement that anything meaningful could be achieved.

In his view some master clauses in the VALCO agreement would make it difficult for the VALCO Peoples Defence Committee to function effectively.

In an address, the Works Manager of the company, Mr R. B. Evans, said the objective of the PNDC was to raise the standard of living of all those who actually produce and protect Ghana's wealth and that workers of VALCO fell under this category.

The VALCO management, he emphasized supported and encouraged this objective even as it did before the December 31 Revolution.

Mr Evans pledged that the management would co-operate with the local PDC in a constructuve manner on all issues vital to VALCO's and Ghana's long term success.

He said "our communications and interactions with the PNDC and their representatives have been most encouraged by commitment and singularity".

CSO: 4700/962

SPECIAL BUREAU TO ANALYZE OPINION, SUGGESTIONS

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 25 Feb 82 p 3

[Article by Peter Abban]

[Text] A PUBLIC Opinion Bureau is to be established in the country to collect, collate, and analyze all shades of opinion and suggestions from local and foreign sources.

This was contained in a statement read to workers in public service at the Kwame Nkrumah Conference Centre by Mr George Sackey, head of the Public Services, when Mr B. B. D. Asamoah, Secretary to the PNDC, addressed them yesterday.

Mr Sackey said the Bureau, formally referred to as 'Think Tank' would be the archives for public opinion to provide government with all shades of opinion that would assist in taking decisions.

The Ministry of Information, he said, would be responsible for puting up proposals to the PNDC for the establishment of the Bureau.

Mr Sackey said a new file would be opened in the Public Service to mark the beginning of the new regime with its new policies and objectives. The old file would be kept intact for reference.

Fresh instructions on the conduct of public affairs, he said, would be issued by the new administration as and when necessary.

Mr Sackey said a powerful secretariat was being set up at the Castle where the aims and objectives of the Public Service and the country as a whole would be properly planned.

In the new situation, the Castle would be the central office to which papers from the Ministries would be forwarded for processing, he said.

The decisions, Mr Sackey said, would be acceptable only if they were made to benefit the masses and not for personal advantage.

CSO: 4700/963

PNDC OFFICIAL: REVOLUTION CANNOT SUCCEED WITH COATS

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 25 Feb 82 p 1

[Article by Peter Abban]

[Excerpt] Public Servants who feel they cannot cope with the present revolution have been given 48 hours to resign.

Mr B. B. D. Asamoah, Secretary to the PNDC who gave this ultimatum yesterday also asked the head of the Public Services Commission to compile a list of all redundant staff in the service to enable the PNDC to redeploy them.

He, however, gave the assurance that they would not be dismissed.

Addressing public servants at the Kwame Nkrumah Conference Centre in Accra, Mr Asamoah announced that from Monday, all public servants would move to the farms and warned that he would not like to see anybody coming to office in coat as from that day.

He said a revolution could not succeed with wearing of coats but said that did not mean that people should not dress decently.

Mr Asamoah said Ghanaians had endured hunger for far too long and it was time they all moved to the field to produce enough food to feed themselves and the nation.

He said the PNDC would not allow the importation of food into the country any longer and called on every individual to get involved.

He noted that the only problem facing the nation was lack of initiative by individuals and how to move.

CSO: 4700/963

WORLD INVITED TO WITNESS PEOPLE'S HAPPINESS

Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 26 Feb 82 p 2

[Editorial]

[Text] We invite the world to come to Ghana to see the happy days that have come with the people's revolution. They would see three clear strains the new lease of life which was heralded on December 31.

First, they will see in the eyes of the people the glitters of great expectations for the future of the individual and the nation. For, in a bare 56 days of the revolution, the worker's pay packet has suddendly began to look meaningful again after two oppressive years under the discredited Limann regime.

Second, they will find the people steadily taking the revolution with bond hands, in a spirit of self-correction without victimization; in a spirit of self-rediscovery; and with a growing awareness of the nation's capacity for self-reliance.

Third, they will see the positive development of a common cause drawing together officers and men of the progressive People's Armed Forces, the People's Police Service, and the masses of the people into a solid power base of the revolution.

They will find in this solidarity a complete reversal of the Limann government's wicked policy of causing tension and disaffection between the forces and the civilian sector of the society which was aimed at dividing them so as to prevent them from ever standing together to smash the regimen of corruption and exploitation instituted by that government.

They will see the wonderful demonstration of a people that have once again realized their power of self-fulfilment: every farmstead, every village, every town, every community--the whole nation--is galvanized by the spirit of self-help.

Investment

Hundreds of the educated people of the land are out in support of the revolution in a clear expression of their desire to render concrete service to the people in return for their investment in their education. It is a happy picture of intellectuals and students spearheading the revolutionary process in all its dimensions to give to the down-trodden of the society the rights which belong to them.

The outside world will instantly see proof of a new determination in Ghana to remove the cause of friction between the rich and the poor so that the poor may at last receive the just rewards for their labour, and so that the rich can enjoy theirs without fear any longer.

The people's revolution has steadfastly put the nation on the course towards social justice: the cause of human rights has been established in Ghana for all time.

We invite the world to come to Ghana to see all these things and more, so that the false campaigns being launched overseas by the fugitive ringleaders of the PNP corruption may not deceive anyone.

The people's revolution has irrevocably put power in the hands of the people, and all sections of the society know that the revolution does not seek to make anyone an outsider. Steadily, the natural good sense of Ghanaians is bringing the recognition to everyone that the people's revolution is the ultimate, inevitable thing.

The world must come to see the happy days that have come for Ghana.

CSO: 4700/963

BRIEFS

FRIENDSHIP-WITH-LIBYA ASSOCIATION--The Ghana-Libya Friendship Association has been formed in Accra with Mr John Kwame Ahiadormey of Cordial Travel and Tours Limited as proterm chairman and Mr David Nsiah, of the Ghana Airways Corporation, as proterm secretary. According to the chairman, the association aims at fostering cordial relationship between the people of Ghana and the people of Libya through cultural co-operation. He said the association also plans to enter into an agricultural venture with Libya to assist in food production in Ghana. Mr Ahiadormey intimated that plans were far advanced for the inauguration of the association. [Text] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 20 Feb 82 p 3]

'AFRICAN COMMUNALISM' ADVOCATED--Reverend Dr J. Vincent Damoah, member of the PNDC, yesterday said that the ideological base for the revolution hinged on African Communalism and nothing else. Addressing a seminar organized by the Secretariat of the Positive Christian Movement (POCRIMO) at the Barnabas Church of Christ in Accra, he said the time had now come for Ghanaians to "motivate themselves to do the right thing" because "we don't have to wait and expect people from outside to come and innovate us." Various revolutions, had taken place all over the world but Ghana's December 31 Revolution is unique," he said. He regretted that Ghanaians had not yet been able to assert themselves because of fear, adding that they lacked good leadership in the past. The PNDC member said every Ghanaian was now a leader and, therefore, must be creative and called on the people to stand up together and fight oppression to pave the way for equal justice. He asked Christians to generate the light through which Ghanaians could see their way clearly in the revolution. Rev. Dr Damoah said the churches were the base of the revolution, adding "we must do something for the people to see that we are doing something". He noted that Ghanaians by nature were creative but this ability had been put down through mental suppression. [Excerpt] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 24 Feb 82 p 8]

MOSLEMS' ACTIVE PARTICIPATION URGED--Reverend Dr V. Kwabena Damuah, member of the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), has urged Muslim Community to take active part in the revolution because "Allah cannot change any nation unless the people are willing to change." Addressing Moslems at the Central Mosque in Accra yesterday, Rev Damuah urged them to initiate and implement their own programmes. He said they should not ask what the PNDC could do for them but what they could do to help develop the nation. He gave a hint of paying regular visits to the mosque to learn of their plans to develop their surroundings. He asked them to pray together on March 6 to commenorate the 25th anniversary of Ghana's independence and

for the success of the Revolution. In his reply, the Chief Imam, Alhaji Mouktari Abbas, thanked Rev Damuah on behalf of the Muslim Community and assured the PNDC that they would make practical contributions for the success of the Revolution. Rev Damuah had earlier joined the Moslems in prayers. [Text] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 27 Feb 82 p 1]

PALAVER ASSETS TAKEN OVER--The assets and bank accounts of Unipress Limited, publishers of 'The Palaver' have been vested in the State. This was contained in a new law, Forfeiture of Assets and Transfer of shares and other proprietary interest (Unipress Limited) Law, 1982, (PNDC 3) signed by Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC) and published in Accra yesterday. It said notwithstanding anything to the contrary, all shares, debentures, securities and proprietary rights of Unipress Limited held in, or for, or on behalf of that company by any person have been transferred to the State.--GNA [Text] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 3 Mar 82 pp 1, 3]

DPRK SUPPORT FOR REVOLUTION--The Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr Choi U Jin, yesterday expressed his country's support for the revolution and its policies. Speaking during a courtesy call on the Greater Accra Regional Secretary, Mr Atukwei Okai in Accra, Mr Jin Said his country was also doing all that it could to strengthen the cordial relations between the two countries. He said the People's Republic of Korea was ready to assist Ghana in economic, political and cultural fields. In a reply, Mr Okai said Ghana would appreciate any help from friendly countries in its determination to rebuild the country. Mr Jin later presented some books on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Regional Secretary. Present were the Northern Regional Secretary, Mr John Ndebugre and Mr Kim Sok Hwan, secord secretary to the embassy.--GNA. [Excerpt] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 4 Mar 82 p 1]

'GRAPHIC' WORKERS COUNCIL--The Management Committee of the Graphic Corporation has welcomed a resolution by the local people's defence committee to admit representatives of the junior staff to all future policy-making meetings. Consequently, the Graphic Workers' Council has been set up to embrace members of the former management team, three members of the Graphic People's Defence Committee and two members of the local union. Commenting on the new concept of workers direct participation in decision making, a spokesman for the former management team said that it was the determination of senior staff to respond positively to the demand of the time. The spokesman also stressed that it was in the interest of the corporation to have workers take decisions. The 15-member Graphic Workers Council, which will be officially inaugurated tomorrow, will consist of Mr A. K. Adu, managing director, Mr David Fiadonu, general manager, Mr W. N. Asante, personnel manager, Mr W. V. Cooke, adverts manager, Mr Aki Assanti, general services manager, Mr Kojo-Yankah, "Graphic" editor, Mr Yaw Boakye Ofori-Atta, "Mirror" editor, Mr S. K. Halm, chief accountant, Mr Abrokwa, circulation manager, Mr N. W. Lutterdt, production manager. The rest are Mr Michael Sam of the Accounts Department, Mr Leslie Barnor, Make-up Department, Mrs Iris Asante of the Adverts Department, Mr Edwin Nyaglamah, Process Department and Mr Francis Dzabatey, Chambon Department. [Excerpts] [Accra DAILY GRAPHIC in English 23 Feb 82 p 1]

USSR DRUG DONATION--The Soviet Union Red Cross yesterday presented 10 tonnes of drugs to the Government of Ghana at a ceremony in Accra. The drugs, specially flown, were presented to the Government by Mr. A. I. Ivantsor, Soviet Ambassador to Ghana. The Ambassador said his country believes in the right of each nation to determine its own destiny and supports the just struggle of the people of developing countries for their total liberation from any kind of exploitation. He wished the Ghanaian authorities and the people every success in implementing the political, social and economic tasks facing them. Lt-Col. Twum-Ampofo, replying, thanked the Government and people of the Soviet Union for their kind gesture and said the drugs would be put to proper use, especially in the rural areas where they were mostly needed. [Excerpt] [Accra GHANAIAN TIMES in English 20 Feb 82 p 1]

CSO: 4700/962

ECONOMIC GROWTH HIT BY RECESSION

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Mar 82 p 8

[Text] THE rise in oil prices and deep recession in most industrialised countries have adversely affected Kenya's economic growth.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development, Mr. Y.F.O. Masakhalia, opening a project development and management seminar at the Kenya Institute of Administration (KIA), Kabete, Nairobi, yesterday said as prices of oil and industrial commodities rise, countries exporting such goods also increased their prices.

Demand for some of Kenya's major agricultural products like coffee and tea have slackened considerably, he added.

Tourism, a major foreign exchange earner, also dropped while the balance on current account, which had risen to a surplus of £63 million in 1977, deteriorated to a deficit of £316 million in 1980, he said.

This prompted the Government to make a number of urgent policy changes aimed at reversing the trend, he told the participants.

Mr. Masakhalia said to discourage domestic use of oil the price increase was passed on to the consumer.

He said the domestic economy had not fared well because of deterioration in the country's external trade.

Another area where the slowdown was and still is felt was the level of paid employment, he said and added that over 80 per cent of the active labour force was either in the rural areas engaged mainly in small-scale agriculture or in the urban areas seeking gainful employment.

The drop in paid employment, indicated that the economy was not producing job openings to take up the sizeable number of school leavers entering the labour market, he noted.

CSO: 4700/952

ECONOMY SAID TO BE IMPROVING

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 5 Mar 82 p 36

[Text] KENYA's economy is improving slightly, according to figures released yesterday by the Ministry of Economic Planning and Development.

In the first nine months of last year the overall trade deficit was K£270.6 million against K£298.8 million in the similar period of 1980 — a drop of 19.4 per cent.

Imports for the nine month period were down from K£667.8 million in 1980 to K£659 million last year while the value of exports rose from K£369.1 million to K£388.4 million.

This improvement would have been much greater had it not been for a sharp 17 per cent rise in the import bill for fuels and lubricants and a 14.7 per cent increase in the cost of manufactured goods.

The value of other imported goods dropped by 14.9 per cent in the January to September period last year while that of machinery and transport equipment was down by 7.5 per cent.

The Ministry's quarterly report goes on to forcast: "The overall import bill in 1981 is expected to total about K£930 million compared with an export revenue of about K£558 million. The trade defecit for the entire year should have decreased from the very high figure of K£443.3 million in 1980 to a significantly lower amount of about K£443.3 million in 1981."

The report says the improvement "is mainly a result of the current import restrictions and the impact of evaluation on both imports and exports".

It added: "The long rains had a generally beneficial effect on agricultural output with increased deliveries of maize, pyrethrum, tobacco and milk to co-operatives and marketing boards."

However, deliveries of coffee, tea and sugarcane were stagnant while the number of livestock handled by the Kenya Meat Commission remained low.

As a result of this, and substantial falls in output of wheat, barley, sisal and cotton, recorded marketed production in 1981 was expected to have increased in volume by less than one per cent.

The spillover effect of higher agricultural output and relatively liberal policy for imports up to June stimulated other sectors of the economy.

The manufacturing sector output increased by approximately five per cent. There was limited growth in the transport sector.

The Gross Domestic Product at constant prices in 1981 may have increased by 3.5 to 4.0 per cent, the report added.

The report, released by the Ministry's Permanent Secretary,

EXTERNAL Trade 1980 and 1981

EXPORTS	Annual 1980	Jan/ Sept. 1980	Jan/ Sept. 1981	Percentage 1981/ 1980
Coffee	108,129.2	85,803.2	81,051.6	-5.5
Tea	58,003.5	42,799.1	43,395.1	+1.4
Petroleum products	151,810.2	89,379.1	106,448.5	+19.1
Other domestic	169,701.1	127,213.5	138,198.6	+8.6
Re-exports	28,059.9	23,866.3	19,334.4	-19.0
Total	515,703.9	369,061.2	388,428.2	+5.2
IMPORTS				
Fuels and Lubricants	325,137.8	200,805.3	234,955.6	+17.0
Machinery and Transport Equipment	269,341.7	198,898.7	186,233.3	-6.4
Manufactured goods	43,440.6	32,773.5	37,601.5	+14.7
Other goods	321,110.1	235,338.4	200,233.4	—14.9
Total	959,030.2	667,815.9	659,023.6	—1.3
Balance of Trade	-443,326.3	-298,754.7	-270,595.4	

Mr. Y.F.O. Masakhalia says in part: "Increasing unemployment, high interest rates and fluctuating and exchange rates have been disturbing features in both developed and developing countries."

Interest rates, which had risen to record levels in the middle of the year, declined somewhat towards the end of 1981, the report said.

"While inflation rates remain high in developing countries, many industrialised nations are making serious attempts to reduce them," the report said.

It added that the fall in interest and inflation rates in those countries had helped to improve the prospects of overcoming the current global recession.

The current slack demand in these countries, the report said, will change leading to increased demand for exports of developing countries sometime after the middle of 1982.

The present forecasts, the report said, indicated a modest improvement in the growth rates of the European Economic Countries in 1982 and a possible recovery of the US economy in the second half of the year.

CSO: 4700/952

CHIEF KADHI'S ROLE IS STRESSED

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Mar 82 p 12

[Text] KENYAN Muslims have been asked to pay due respect to the high office of the Chief Kadhi.

The District Officer for Nairobi's Central Division, Mr. K. G. Waruingi, said this on Sunday during a party in Nairobi organised by the Muslim community of Pumwani in honour of the new Chief Kadhi of Kenya, Sheikh Nassor Nahdi.

Mr. Waruingi said that the Muslim community of Pumwani had demonstrated their love and respect for the Chief Kadhi by organising the party.

Mr. Waruingi commended the Government under the leadership of President Moi for ensuring freedom of worship in the country.

Speaking at the same function, the chief magistrate, Mr. Fidahussein Abdullah reminded the gathering that the office of the Chief Kadhi was enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya and added that it should be a symbol of unity for all Muslim communities in the country.

Mr. Abdullah assured his total support and respect for the Chief Kadhi to whom he said all good Muslims should go for advice and guidance.

Introducing the guest of honour to the gathering, are chief, Mr. J. Ogolla, said that he had worked closely with the Chief Kadhi when he was the Kadhi of Nairobi.

He said that the people of Nairobi felt honoured that the important office of Chief Kadhi had been assured by a religious leader of the city.

Thanking the organisers of the party for the honour they bestowed on him, the Chief Kadhi said that he was ready to help all Muslims in Kenya with matters pertaining to Muslim faith.

He pledged that he would selflessly and impartially carry out the duties of his office for the benefit of all.

He said that he needed the support and encouragement of all Muslims in order to carry out his work successfully.

The secretary of the *ad hoc* committee which organised the party, Mr. Mursal Mwera, criticised those invitees who fail to turn up in such functions without any good reason.

Ealier, Mr. Waruingi thanked the organisers for arranging the party and inviting him to attend it as the chief guest.

— KNA

CSO: 4700/952

KENYAN CHIEF RETURNS FROM EXILE IN SOMALIA

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 26 Feb 82 p 4

[Text] A CHIEF in North-Eastern Province who defected to Somalia two years ago has come back home.

Former chief Hassan Damoyi of Hulugho was received by Provincial Commissioner Benson Kaaria on Tuesday.

Local leaders who accompanied the former chief said his family would also return soon.

Mr. Kaaria appealed to parents to recall their children who had joined the armed forces of a neighbouring country.

Mr. Kaaria said the action taken by the children was contrary to the law adding that Kenyans may only join foreign armies by the President's permission.

"The parents must make a concerted effort to see the children return," he said.

The PC revealed that wananchi on their own effort snatched a gun and 50 rounds of ammunition from a bandit who escaped into the bush.

He added that five guns of various makes together with hundreds rounds of ammunition had been surrendered by wananchi in the area and others captured from bandits.

Mr. Kaaria appealed to the local people to report to authorities bandits in their area so that their security would be assured.

He said border relations with the country's neighbours was cordial and appealed to residents to ensure peace was maintained.

The PC warned shop owners who smuggle out of the country sugar intended for wananchi that their licences would be cancelled.

"What we have is enough for Kenyans," he said.

He called on Hulugho elders to form a committee to curb the disappearance of essential commodities from the centre.

The team comprised Garissa District Commissioner Simon George Tetu, North-Eastern provincial education officer O. S. Farah, provincial director of Livestock Development, Mr. R. M. Muriuki and other heads of departments. — KNA

CSO: 4700/952

LEAVE LUOS ALONE, NGEI TELLS LEADERS

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 20

[Text] LIVESTOCK Development Minister Paul Ngei yesterday criticised Kenyan leaders who are condemning the Luo community.

Mr. Ngei said that abusing whole Luo community for the mistakes of a few was not helping President Moi in maintaining stability.

Mr. Ngei was addressing a Kenya African National Union rally at Kangundo in Machakos District.

The Minister also criticised "ambitious people" who have no confidence in the present Government and warned them to stop immediately as they have no place in today's Kenya.

Addressing the same meeting, Agriculture Minister Munyua Waiyaki, who was the guest of honour, warned against analysing the recent Cabinet reshuffle.

He said some people were trying to explain why certan Ministers were transfered and warned that such talk was not beneficial to national development.

And he said that President Moi was wise enough to handle the Cabinet and that gossiping of this nature should cease.

Dr. Waiyaki stressed the need for respecting Kenya's democracy under President Moi. And he appealed to the coffee growers not to panic over the prevailing economic situation and the present low coffee prices.

He was aware, he said, that some farmers were threatening to uproot the crop, but the situation is improving".

The Minister disclosed that Soya beans had a ready market in Yugoslavia and appealed to Kenyans to plant it in plenty.

Others who attended the meeting included an Assistant Minister for Local Government, Mr. G.S. Muia, Makueni MP Kasanga Mulwa and Iveti South MP J. Kikuyu.

CSO: 4700/952

YOUTH LEADERS CLASH ON POLLS

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 8

[Text] NATIONAL elections of the Kenya Youth Association Council have been described as "phoney" by the Nairobi provincial branch chairman, Joseph Irungu Maina.

The branch was allegedly barred from participating by a former council official. Mr. Maina charged that the register used during the elections was invalid and unknown to members.

He claimed members who took part in the elections were unknown persons.

Mr. Maina said a former official, Mr. Martin Okeyo, in ordering Nairobi members out of the Pumwani Social Hall allegedly argued he was the only person authorised to determine who would participate in the elections since he was the licensee of the meeting.

He said the elections should have been held at the grassroot level where all branches could have participated. He called on the Registrar of Societies to nullify the weekend elections and order fresh ones.

Mr. James Karanja Kigathi, who claims to be a founder member of the association and a Nairobi branch member, said all the 500 validly registered members of the branch were ordered out of the election hall, adding only 35 people, whose membership and credentials were unknown to the branch and the association's headquarters, took part in the election.

He said no elections had been held since the formation of the association in 1977. He said after protracted leadership wrangles within the association, the registrar ordered general elections to be held on February 13 last. But the elections were put off by the same officials.

Mr. Kigathi said the registrar then ordered the elections to be held last Saturday but charged the officials did not inform the branches about it.

The protesting members of the Nairobi branch came to Nation House to register their complaints.

The meeting was attended by delegates from Rift Valley, Central Province, Nyanza interim officials as well as the Nairobi Province. Mrs. Rebaca V.C. Chumo was elected as chairperson, Mr. George Makadola vice-chairman, Mr. Martin H.O. Akeyo secretary-general, Miss Martha Wanjiru Waweru assistant secretary-general. They were all elected unopposed.

CSO: 4700/952

KANU 'WON'T ALLOW RIVALS'

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 6 Mar 82 p 5

[Text] THE ruling Kenya African National Union (KANU) will never entertain attempts to establish an opposition party, KANU Secretary-General Robert Matano said yesterday.

Mr. Matano said that most opposition parties were fictitious and did not represent the interest of the majority.

He was addressing newsmen at a press conference at Kanu headquarters.

"We have to make up our minds as to whether we rule the country or the minority who are not responsible to the majority of wananchi," he said. The Kanu chief said there was no need to allow an opposition party saying: "We have to be careful since if things go wrong it will be Kanu to blame."

He said Kanu would host a one-week workshop on the organisation and the efficiency and international co-operation of political parties in Africa from Monday. The workshop will be sponsored by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation of West Germany and will take place in both Nairobi and Mombasa. It will be held under the auspices of the Political Information System (Polis) with delegates from Botswana, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Kenya.

Believe

Mr. Matano said Kanu believed that each party had something to learn from each other. "We are working towards the same goal of eliminating ignorance, poverty and diseases", he added.

He said that this was not the first time Kanu had contacts with other political parties. "We have done it with Senegal, Malawi, Zambia, Sudan and Iraq."

Mr. Matano flanked by Kanu Organising Secretary Nathan Munoko and National Treasurer Justus ole Tipis, said the workshop would start at Kenyatta Conference Centre on Monday.

Asked why they had not invited opposition parties, Mr. Matano said Kanu has "to retain its dignity and avoid suspicions from other governments."

Prof. Ahmed Mohiddin, head of the Department of Government at the University of Nairobi will be the first speaker on the role of political parties in the 80s.

CSO: 4700/952

OLOITIPITIP GETS A COURT ORDER

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 6 Mar 82 pp 1, 20

[Text] THE High Court yesterday ordered Local Government Minister Stanley Oloitipitip to remove two nominated councillors from Machakos Municipal Council.

Mr. Justice H. G. Platt made the order after a successful application by Coun. Mutuku Ngei who sought to remove two nominated councillors, Mrs. Veronica Kamene Ngila and Stone Kathuli Muinde, whose nominations were gazetted on June 12, 1981.

In his application, Coun. Ngei, through his lawyer, Mr. J. B. Patel, argued that the Minister had exceeded his powers by nominating more councillors than required. According to section 26 of the Local Government Act, Mr. Patel had said the Minister could only nominate up to a third of the number of elected councillors.

Mr. Patel had told the court Machakos Municipality had 12 elected councillors and three nominated councillors prior to the gazetted nomination of Ngila and Muinde on June 12 last year.

Mr. Patel said the maximum the Minister could have nominated was four councillors, a third of the elected councillors.

"It is our submission that the Minister exceeded his powers in nominating one more than four," said the advocate.

Mr. Patel said that if the court thought of quashing the nomination of one of the councillors they should quash Ngila's "since she had taken part in the elections and had been defeated heavily before being nominated"

Mr. Patel also said that nominating more than the required number of councillors could have adverse effects on important ballots in the council.

State Counsel J.N. Nzioka, appearing for the Ministry, argued that the nomination of the councillors was purely for administration purposes for the smooth running of the council. But he agreed it was an error to nominate more than one-third of elected councillors but could not explain why it had not been rectified.

On another point, Mr. Patel argued that the council's Town Clerk, Mr. Roman Nzioki, had repeatedly refused to swear-in Coun. Ngei after he successfully beat Mrs. Ngila in a by-election.

Mr. Nzioki had to be ordered by the same judge to swear in Coun. Ngei a few days before the expiry of the 60 days in which a councillor should be sworn in after elections.

The judge said: "An order will be directed to the Minister for Local Government to remove from the council the nomination of both the councillors. The nominations will be quashed and the Minister is at liberty to nominate one more councillor as he wishes."

Mr. Justice Platt ordered Machakos Municipal Council to pay costs on the grounds of the "swearing in" of Coun. Mutuku Ngei, and the Minister for Local Government to pay costs on the application.

The council was represented by Mr. P. N. Waki.

CSO: 4700/952

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CLAIMS OLOITIPITIP BIASED

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 24 Feb 82 p 1

[Article by Gideon Mulaki]

[Text] **THE Chamber of Commerce yesterday accused Local Government Minister Stanley Oloitipitip of favouring local authorities by approving massive rate increases.**

And the Chamber resolved to take up the matter with President Moi directly. The resolution was reached at a heated meeting of branch representatives of the National Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Nairobi.

The meeting, chaired by national chairman Francis Macharia, noted with bitterness that the Minister had approved the proposed rates, rents and fees increase and that local authorities were due to receive the approved sums from the end of this month. The meeting said the Minister was unfair in approving the proposed rates without considering a recent memorandum sent to him and copied to President Moi.

The meeting also considered the possibility of filing an injunction with the High Court to stop local authorities from implementing the increases and resolved to call for President Moi's intervention.

The meeting further noted that after the approval, the Minister flew to Oman, his Permanent Secretary, Mr. Andrew Ligale, went on leave and Nairobi Mayor Nathan Kahara left for Germany "almost bringing the matter to a standstill."

Chamber branch representatives said the matter was very serious and said urgent measures should be taken before February 28, otherwise local authorities, would start forcing the implementation.

Mr. Macharia told the meeting that when he took the memorandum to Mr. Oloitipitip's office he was not there.

His Permanent Secretary Mr. Ligale, then allegedly promised he would take action on it. But until he went on leave, no measures had been taken, despite numerous reminders, said Mr. Macharia.

Their memorandum explained why the chamber objected to the proposed rates and warned that any attempt to force the increases would close down many small businesses, said the chamber chief.

"We expected the Minister to be a fair judge between the local authorities and the chamber, but to our disappointment he came out in favour of local authorities," said Mr. Macharia.

He wondered how the local authorities arrived at the new figures, saying that under any circumstance the rates, rents of any type of fees should not have been raised between 100 to 2,000 per cent.

The chairman said the chamber had a good case "and could not allow local authorities to get away with it".

The branches which felt the matter should be taken to President Moi included Nairobi, Mombasa, Nyeri, Kitale and Laikipia. They said the local authorities were trying to force out the small businessmen.

The Mombasa representative said a petition of 500 businessmen had already been sent to Mombasa Mayor Rajab Sumba.

CSO: 4700/952

POLICE BREAK UP FARM MEETING

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 5 Mar 82 p 36

[Text] RIOT police were called in to disperse shareholders of Gatundu Development Company after the members stoned a director's car

Trouble erupted when the members were told that the 1,000/- they had paid to the company was for registration and that they were required to pay more money if they wanted to be allocated plots on a farm the company is proposing to buy.

They were asked to pay 13,000/- for a plot or 220,000/- for five-acre pieces of land. They felt the figures were unreasonable.

Kiambu District Commissioner Julius Kobia yesterday confirmed to the *Nation* that the matter had been referred to his office. The incident took place last weekend.

Mr. Kobia said he would call a meeting of the shareholders because complaints had been made to him by some shareholders.

The directors of the company are proposing to buy 22,000 acres of land at Sukari Ranch in Kiambu.

A shareholder said as director Charles Kibe Karanja was addressing the weekend meeting, some shareholders started getting unruly.

Members were also said to have heckled another official and when asked by the District Officer to disperse they refused. It was then that police were called in.

Gatundu MP Ngengi Muigai yesterday said the shareholders never gave the directors a chance to explain the situation and neither did they give themselves a chance to suggest what they wanted.

Instead, he said, they started shouting and demanding to be given plots.

Mr. Muigai, an Assistant Minister for Livestock Development, said any shareholder who wanted his money back can be refunded by the directors together with interest.

He said his company, in which Mr. Charles Kibe Karanja is the chairman, was formed in 1976 with the intention of buying Socfinaf farms which are foreign-owned.

Mr. Muigai said the directors would want the shareholders to buy a quarter-acre plots at 13,000/- or buy five-acre farms at about 200,000/- each.

He said the directors felt the price of the plots was very low because in some areas they cost between 30,000/- and 40,000/-.

CSO: 4700/952

PROFILE OF WAMUNYU LOCATION

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 5 Mar 82 pp 18-19

[Article by G-C M. Mutiso: "The Battle for Survival Heats Up in the Home of Kenya's Wood-Carving"]

[Text] WAMUNYU, a little market on the Machakos/Kitui road is known for wood-carving and ivory smuggling. But that is just Wamunyu the trading centre.

Wamunyu Location, where the centre is located is a different story. The trading centre is 35 km from Machakos town but the location's boundary is much nearer Machakos town. One crosses into the location at the Kangundo junction.

If one is observant, he will notice before getting to Wamunyu trading centre that the soils are sandy. Around the trading centre, the soil is bright red.

The sandy soils are on some kind of plateau and the sandy soils on the slopes of the Athi basin.

These soil types have controlled the settlement of the location in times past and present. On sandy soil one can grow a crop even in situations of very meagre rainfall.

On the other hand, if there is drought, the red soils only produce grass which obviously is not eaten by human beings. These facts led to the people settling on the higher ground with sandy soils and leaving the banks of the Athi to wild animals and grazing.

There is not a tradition of irrigation like that found in Mwala or Kangundo locations next to Wamunyu. Many journalists have written about carving being the main economic activity in Wamunyu.

This is not the whole truth. But it is true that the carvings are highly visible. You find them and the Wamunyu sellers in as diverse places as Amsterdam, Tjuana, and Tokyo.

Lately they have been drawn into a co-operative with funds coming from development agencies.

But Some are doubting whether the drawing of the carvers together really solves the problems of the small operator.

They argue that the co-operative is just cutting collection costs to the big time speculators in carvings and it has not led to an improvement in the lot of the carver. Those who are paid according to the number they carve a day have not had their payments changed at all.

The others who have a daily wage have only had marginal increases in their pay.

What is unique in Wamunyu these days is the attempt to break from the bind imposed by the ecology of the region. The people are becoming better farmers and are seeking modern technology to break the bind from all corners of the republic.

Take Mr. Black. Three years ago, he opened up what was a wilderness. But he did it in fantastic style. He imported the biggest earth moving machines in the country and bulldozed all his land on the banks of the Athi. Of course he was born in the sandy parts of the location. He lived there for the better part of 40 years and then decided to relocate. He is now growing all sorts of crops. His mellous go to Europe. A crop called *Kalela* goes to south-east Asia and oranges are eaten all over Kenya.

At times he has had more than 60 people working for him. He has generated employment in an area where there was none. His innovations, though, are not likely to be of lasting impact on the location since they are so very high technology-based and beyond the means of most of the farmers in the region.

Clearly not everybody in the region can afford to pump water from the Athi within nine-inch pipes and at the rate of 220 thousand gallons an hour which is the basis of Black's operations.

Mr. Mujomba has done much better with respect to innovations being adapted by the wider public. Since the "famine of cassava" 1947 he has not bought food. He has managed to grow enough

maize and beans for subsistence and the market. Since then he has bred his unique strain of maize which succeeds even with as little as 20 inches rainfall.

As far as beans are concerned, he plants the recommended one-month species. About six years ago, Mujomba decided that he was to go heavily into milk production. Experts had for many years argued that grade cows would never survive at Wamunyu. They claimed that there was not enough rain for good leys to be established. This has not only been proved nonsensical by Mujomba but has led to as many as 100 families getting so encouraged that they have their own animals.

They do not just have some low class grade cows. They have some of the best Friesians. Through Mujomba they got information from a man who has the best herd in Machakos. The man used to be a chief milker on settler's farm. He is now an acknowledged expert and has won all sorts of awards in national shows. Since there is surplus milk in the area, there is now a dairy. The shop sells milk to the region and at times the milk is sold as far away as Kitui.

Land reclamation has been seen as a problem in very many parts of the republic. This has attracted the attention of many people in the area.

The red soils errode very easily if overgrazed. The most important innovations have been done by some new migrants into the area. They pioneered the new system of only pruning the wait-a-bit trees which dominate the river bank. The terribly erroded areas under the trees have been able to recover easily and rapidly without any further management. Of course there has been a reduction in the stock.

As far as grasses are concerned the migrant farmers have established that the traditional grasses are as good, if not better, than the artificial grasses bought from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Mujomba was instrumental in extending some of these crazy activities which were pioneered by the migrants. Most of the people in the red zone are now practising these techniques for improving pasture. It is hoped that they will also adopt Mujomba's grade cows.

About social life? Well, that is something else. Some years ago, the town was widely known for the parties thrown by ivory smugglers. That was in the mid-1970s when it was supposed to be the smuggling capital of the country. That is all history now and the famous Bahati Bar, is now just a rural bar. Of course, on market days — Tuesday and Friday — the promenade takes place. It is not quite organised but if you have a good guide you can see all the key actors. They go round the market place hoping for the return of the 1970s swinging days. For the more sedate the environs of the town offer four churches. They range all the way from the night trombone beaters to those who have traditional solemn liturgy.

The sociology of the location is not any different from the rest of the district. There, however, is this veneer of foreign orientation which can be seen by the historical role of the carver traveller and the ivory boom years. For some reason there is always the feeling that one is in a large town throughout the location.

This gives the location a cosmopolitan flare. They, however, hold on to traditions some of which cannot be found in the rest of the district.

Consider the following tow. Every September all those who come from the Kisau area are obligated to slaughter an ox for the family and friends to eat. The practice goes back to another area when the sacrifice was tied to meaningful rituals. Today it is being challenged by the young who do not see why they should lack school fees so that their parents can meet their ritual obligations.

At the same time there is the concern of collective sacrifices for rain. In the past all the *mathembo* — sacrificial groves — had the proper rituals performed at the correct times. This is no longer the case. Elders are convinced that this accounts for the recurrent droughts.

Bureaucracy has come to the location. Bureaucrats are to be found in the town waiting for wananchi to come and beg them to do things for them. They are provincial administration types of, admittedly, the lowest levels.

The rural development types are the most interesting ones. Some officers have for two years been supervising new ploughs. But even though the new ploughs are better than the old one, not a single one has been bought in the whole location. The bureaucrats sit and wait, sit and wait for Godot — but the people have never heard of either Godot or the ploughs.

The vets and agricolas are something else. They charge to inseminate your cow, to mark the bench terraces and to get the fertilisers. This is nothing new. It is like that in many places.

These are glimpses of a location intended to show that there is more than carvings in Wamunyu.

CSO: 4700/952

CITY COUNCIL FACES SH. 86M. DEFICIT

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 4 Mar 82 pp 1, 20

[Text] The Nairobi City Council began 1982 with an estimated deficit of Sh. 86 million, and to balance its budget it had to increase rents, rates, fees and charges or simply cut down on its proposed expenditure according to a report by the General Purposes Committee. The report says that the council has for successive years been spending more money than it was receiving.

"The council has only been able to keep operating in this situation by continually using surplus water monies which not only contravenes agreements with the World Bank but is bad financial practice," the report says.

The report, which was adopted by a full council meeting on Tuesday, warns that if the council continues this way the remaining surplus water cash will be exhausted.

"It is, therefore, now imperative that the council approaches 1982 with a sensible and realistic budget which not only balances but shows a surplus", the report says.

According to the report, City Hall will require about £21,200,100 this year to provide services. This represents an increase of 15.8 per cent over last year.

The increase in expenditure is due to pay awards to the staff, staff increments, increase in interest charge for further use of water funds and other net increases on expenditure, the report says.

Grants from the Government for this year are estimated at £5,613,000, it continues.

And to finance this year's expenditure, the report says, the council can either increase fees and other charges on the proposed expenditure.

With increased fees and charges the council will be able to raise an additional £1,600,000. Under the already approved valuation roll the council will raise £11,320,000, an increase of 10.6 per cent over rate income received last year.

The report notes that rents were last reviewed in 1973 and since then maintenance and costs had escalated. The result was that the "pooled rented housing account has accumulated a deficit of £1,700,000 as at December 31, 1981", the report says.

The report laments that the recommended increases in rents were still below market value.

The rent increases will earn City Hall an additional £1,509,027 annually and if implemented from March 1, this year, the council would get £1,257,520.

The report says City Hall will get an additional income of about £296,000 from water sales this year. But it notes that the quantity of water produced is not expected to increase very much in 1982.

"There is slight hope that the present production level of 29 million gallons a day will be augmented by about 2 million gallons a day in around June 1982", the report says.

The total revenue from water sales has been estimated to be about £9,152,700, a figure slightly higher than last year's which was £7,848,300.

"The increase has been brought about by the anticipated additional water production and an assumption that a moderate increase of water charges will be sanctioned in the first quarter of 1982", the report says.

CSO: 4700/952

BANK STAFF IN STRIKE WARNING

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 4 Mar 82 p 20

[Article by Gideon Mulaki]

[Text] WORKERS in the entire banking industry will go on strike from March 24 unless three banks implement 1979 Industrial Court award on long service increments.

The strike notice was issued by the secretary-general of the Kenya Union of Commercial, Food and Allied Workers, Mr. Sammy Muhanji, in a letter to the Minister for Labour.

The letter, dated March 3, said: "We do hereby serve you with 21 days' notice in accordance with the Trade Dispute Act Chapter 234 to withdraw employees of the banking industry for the three or more members having failed to implement the Industrial Court Award No. 54 of 1979.

"In that the Kenya Commercial Bank, Barclays Bank of Kenya and Algemene Bank Nederland having failed to implement the award on long service increment to the subordinate staff."

Mr. Muhanji said that his union had approached the banks individually and the bankers association, but that both had turned a deaf ear to the issue.

Mr. Muhanji's letter warned: "If we do not sort out these differences within 21 days after receipt of this letter, the whole banking industry shall go on strike without any further reference to you."

The letter is copied to all bank stewards, bank employers, the executive officer of the Federation of Kenya Employers and the general secretary of the Central Organisation of Trade Unions.

When the *Nation* got in touch with the Algemene Bank, it was referred to a Mr. C. A. Agego at the Kencom House who was said to be the spokesman of the bankers association. But efforts to reach him were fruitless.

In October last year, a crucial meeting was held to stop a threatened nationwide strike by 8,000 employees.

The meeting was convened in a bid to resolve a dispute between the workers' union and the management of the Bank of Baroda.

But employees of the bank in Nairobi, before the end of the year, went on a week's strike after a long simmering dispute with the workers claiming that the management had been victimising them and that some senior expatriate employees had been indulging in malpractices.

The management dismissed the allegations.

And on December 16, the Government appointed a three-member independent committee to investigate workers' complaints.

In a dramatic turn, the management of the bank early this year accused six of its employees of defrauding the bank of 19,085/30 through the medical scheme.

CSO: 4700/952

WHEAT AID PLEDGED BY BRITISH

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 4 Mar 82 p 20

[Article by Philip Wangalwa]

[Text] BRITISH Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and Finance Minister Arthur Magugu yesterday signed an agreement under which Britain will supply Kenya with 5,000 tons of wheat under the British aid programme.

Lord Carrington said at a press conference in Nairobi the wheat would be sold in Kenya market and the funds raised would be used on development projects.

The Minister said British aid to Kenya since independence amounted to over £300 million.

The food aid programme, Lord Carrington said, was proof of Britain's intent to help Kenya at a time of economic need.

"Britain .. aware of Kenya's efforts to strengthen her agricultural sector and boost food production and aid is intended to help bridge the gap between a temporary shortage and Kenya's plans for the future," he added.

Lord Carrington paid tributes to President Moi for managing the affairs of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) well.

He said the visit had given him opportunity to discuss with Kenyan leaders several issues.

The Minister said he was impressed with the progress on the Thuchi-Nkubu road, into which Britain has pumped sterling £13.66 million.

The road, he said, provided for a realignment of the Upper Embu/Meru road between Nkubu and Runyenjes.

Rough terrain makes it one of the most expensive roads, in terms of cost per kilometre, that Britain has ever funded.

Lord Carrington said the visit to South Africa by a British cricket team had affected the British Government.

He said proposals by the Western Contact Group on Namibia were complicated.

The Contact Group, he said, was keen on having a peaceful solution to Namibia's struggle for independence.

"We are doing our best to make sure the proposals are understood," he added.

CSO: 4700/952

NEW MINISTERS FACE TOUGH LAND ISSUES

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 4 Mar 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Hard Task Facing New Ministers"]

[Text]

LAND is not only a national obsession but it has always had the makings of a powder keg. This must have been the major reason for setting up a new Ministry of Lands, Settlement and Physical Planning headed by Mr. G.G. Kariuki, a Minister with considerable experience in land matters.

What is clear is the need to have one body responsible for all aspects of land administration. The serious issue is not just registration, but harmonising the sometimes conflicting approaches to the use of land.

The Ministry will have to handle the transfer of agricultural land to the new or expanding local authorities for urban use. This will not be an easy task since we have yet to convince the bulk of the population that the re-zoning of land for public use — road, hospitals, factories etc. — should be given priority over ownership and right of use.

Owners of land in new municipalities end up losers since compensation has not kept up with inflation, therefore the mwananchi who has to move cannot buy himself a new plot.

As they get out of the land system they are more often than not forced to become squatters. The lot of squatters is unenviable. Yet the system keeps on producing landless faster than they can be resettled.

Much evidence has been published over the last month, but we are sure it is only the tip of the iceberg. Only a few cases are reported in the papers, but one hears of many more.

The privatisation of land in districts which have not had land registration (either in the form of individual tenure or group ranches), the setting up of new towns, and the transfer of state lands to individual tenure or renting is generating many landless.

These are problems the new Ministry and Minister must address themselves to. To do that effectively the Minister will not only have to co-ordinate his departments but will have to question the land system and the instruments we have governing it.

For example do we need to continue with the individual title and the group titles to land when we know that the group ranches are all being privatised rapidly by those powerful enough to reject the communities who have title to them?

Do we need to continue the myth of not sub-dividing the former large-scale farms when their land use patterns show that they are already sub-divided?

Do we need to continue the national credit system which is totally dependent on having title to some land somewhere when we know that it ultimately forces land out of the hands of the poor?

There also seems to be a reversion to the notion of tribal lands if one looks carefully at the squatters being ejected. Is this in keeping with the needs of creating an integrated nation where tribe will not continue to be the avenue to land?

Finally do we continue to allow people to hoard land while they do not use it for production and there are landless people in the country who could use it for subsistence?

CSO: 4700/952

FUTURE OF PYRETHRUM LOOKS UNCERTAIN

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 3 Mar 82 p 6

[Editorial: "Uncertain Future for Pyrethrum"]

[Text]

JUST over a week ago, several hundred members of the Limuru Pyrethrum Growers Society were dispersed from the society's premises by riot police when a meeting turned riotous. The farmers had demanded to know how their society's affairs were being run. Among the sore points was non-payments for their crop.

In Nyandarua District, pyrethrum production is reported to have fallen to its lowest levels since 1974. And in Nakuru and Kisii districts pyrethrum farmers have threatened to uproot the crop, because they have not been paid for the past five months.

Farmers are probably the only workers in Kenya who have to wait for months before they can reap the fruits of their sweat. Too often one hears of delays in payments to coffee farmers. Even more frequent are similar complaints against the Kenya Co-operative Creameries which pays dairy farmers.

The problem of pyrethrum farmers seems to be getting out of hand. They are normally paid monthly for their flower deliveries by the Pyrethrum Board of Kenya. Failure to pay them for five months has caused the farmers considerable inconvenience and financial embarrassment. The farmers are expected to feed their families, educate their children and repay loans whose interest accumulates with every passing day.

The bitterness of the farmers has been aggravated by the attitude of the Pyrethrum Board towards the problem. For the first three months or so, the board remained silent to demands for an explanation. Then when the farmers began threatening to uproot their crop the board began appealing to them to be more understanding about the economic problems facing the country, saying the operations of the board depended on the local market.

That was not being truthful with the farmers, for Kenya exports 90 per cent of all the pyrethrum produced in the country. Only 10 per cent is utilised locally by local insecticide manufacturers and other industries.

The board must have realised the ring of falsehood in that explanation for it quickly turned around to claim it was experiencing some complications in selling the crop in the international markets.

The future of natural pyrethrins (the extracts from pyrethrum flower) as the main base for most safe insecticides in the world has been made uncertain in the past few years by two major factors.

First, almost every known pest in the developed world has become increasingly resistant to natural pyrethrins. But even more threatening to the future of pyrethrum is the possibility of mass production of safe and effective synthetic pyrethrins now being developed by scientists in such countries as Britain. Kenya produces 80 per cent of all the world's pyrethrum.

The possibility that Kenya was experiencing problems selling all the pyrethrum produced by farmers was first publicly suspected in May last year when an Assistant Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Livingstone Marita, told Parliament that there was no need for farmers to grow any more pyrethrum because "there was nowhere to take it".

Mr. Marita later back-peddled on this and issued a clarification saying the Government's policy was to encourage farmers to expand the acreage planted with pyrethrum, and "especially the production of pyrethrum with high pyrethrin content".

The non-payment of farmers for such a long time has strengthened the suspicion that Mr. Marita's first statement was representative of the Government stand on the

production of the crop. Unless the Pyrethrum Board is inexplicably holding back farmers money, it seems safe to assume that it is now telling the truth when it says it is experiencing problems in selling the available crop. In the meantime, some Government officials are still going around the country lamenting the drop in the crop's production and urging farmers to grow more. For what?

If the country cannot sell the crop, its production should be discouraged or at least controlled. Pyrethrum earns Kenya about Sh. 200 million in foreign exchange annually, compared to Sh. 1.9 billion from coffee. This foreign exchange is badly needed. But if it can no longer be forthcoming, the farmers should be informed to release the land planted with the crop for other profitable uses.

CSO: 4700/952

FISHERIES GET SH. 200M. LOAN

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 11

[Text] THE Government has secured a US loan of Sh. 200 million for the development of fisheries in the whole of Kenya, the senior fisheries officer based in Kisumu, Mr. Abuga Moire, has said.

Closing a seminar for the management committee of fishermen's co-operative societies in South Nyanza District, Mr. Abuga said that the funds will help reduce the management deficiencies in the co-operative societies.

The main objective is to increase the income of fishermen by increasing production and providing storage and preservation facilities, he said.

Mr. Abuga, who was accompanied by Homa Bay assistant co-operative officer, Mr. George Owuoth, said that powered sail boats will be provided for transport and fishing activities to enable fishermen to go into deeper waters where resources were still abundant.

He said that insulated vehicles for transporting ice to landing beaches and collect fish for the chill rooms in Homa Bay will also be provided as part of the marketing strategy.

Flanked by the fisheries officer, Mr. Aggrey Busieka, Mr. Abuga added that during 1980 out of 218 metric tonnes valued at Sh. 109.2 million, a total of 30 metric tonnes valued at Sh. 58 million was caught from Lake Victoria.

On financial problems, he expressed his satisfaction that the 10 per cent commission paid by fishermen to most of the societies was not enough to enable them to give satisfactory services to their members.

The little commission collected was at times misappropriated, said Mr. Abuga.

He said the Kenya fisheries project will provide funds to the fisheries societies by "way of loans" through the Co-operative Bank.

CSO: 4700/952

SUGAR INDUSTRY FACES BLEAK FUTURE IS CLAIM

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 5

[Text] A DIRECTOR of the Mumias Outgrowers Company, Mr. Benjamin Wasiche, yesterday warned that the sugar industry faced a bleak future.

In a signed statement made available to the *Nation*, Mr. Wasiche said: "It will be noted that while sugar factories proudly produce statements indicating the profits made in a particular year, the poor farmers report colossal losses."

He said the cane growing was no longer benefiting farmers and were turning their farms into grazing lands.

"The particular attention I would suggest the Government to take note of is the relationship between the factories and the farmers who produce sugar in terms of profit margins," Mr. Wasiche said.

He accused Mumias Sugar Factory management of raising transport cost of raw cane after President Moi had ordered a 20/- increase per ton only.

"A good example is that on December 12 last year, our President who was already aware of the problems facing cane farmers raised the cane price by 20/- per ton. This did not take a week before transport was also increased by 14/- per ton, so the farmer was left with almost nothing considering the losses he had been getting previously," Mr. Wasiche added.

The director suggested that for the sugar industry to survive the Government should "strictly" stop factories making frequent increases.

He was also critical of the conduct of a local bank which he said was frustrating farmers who he said were subjected to a lot of suffering especially on Fridays and Saturdays when they went to either deposit or withdraw their money.

CSO: 4700/952

MOI MEETS WITH PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 20

[Text] PRESIDENT Moi, yeterday at State House, Nakuru, chaired a three-hour closed door meeting attended by all Provincial Commissioners.

President Moi underscored the importance of provincial administration in ensuring maximum efficiency in the Civil Service and in implementation of Govern nent development projects.

Outlining various functions of provincial administration, the President said that PCs were his personal representatives and the eyes of the Government in the provinces.

He said a PC must operate with fairness, firmness and impartiality at all times so as to uphold the good name of the President and the Government as a whole.

The President told the PCs that they had a vital role to play in the co-ordination of development and ensuring that all Government departments and others concerned were playing their part to the full in the overall national development efforts.

On efficiency and discipline in the Civil Service, the President said that PCs and DCs had the full mandate to ensure that discipline was maintained in all departments, saying that this was the only way to enhance efficiency.

The President stressed that they should not allow any department to work on its own to the detriment of the overall development strategy.

Emphasising the need to streamline the food production, oil conservation and afforestation policy, the President told the PCs they have a significant role to play in guiding agricultural and other extension workers to ensure maximum efforts in food production.

He said PCs must urge farmers to work hard in their farms and utilise seasonal credit properly and to repay their loans on time adding that the number of people to be fed was growing very fast.

The President called on the PCs to also encourage production of potatoes, cassava, bananas and other indigenous crops.

He said that Provincial Administration officers mut also spearhead the campaign on soil conservation and ensure that land owners did not cultivate along river banks. They must also see to it that land-owners dig terraces to prevent erosion.

The President stressed that the Government is anxious about forests and all efforts must b made by everyone in the field an the Provincial Commissioners must ensure that forests are not destroyed.

The President said the new provincial and district forests review and licences committees must do their work properly so as to ensure that forests and water catchment areas were protected.

He also said that PCs and DCs must make efforts towards afforestation

The President wished the outgoing Eastern Provincial Commissioner Mr. Isaiah Mathenge, a happy retirement. He retires from the Civil Service tomorrow.

The meeting was also attended by the Chief Secretary, Mr. Jeremiah Kiereini, the Permanent Secretary for Development Co-ordination and Cabinet Office, Mr. Simon Nyachae, the Pemanent Secretary in the Office of the President in-charge of Provincial Administraiton, Mr. James Mathenge.

-KNA

CSO: 4700/952

CID QUESTIONS CO-OP BOSSES

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Mar 82 p 4

[Excerpt] SEVERAL officials of the Malindi Development Fund have been questioned by the CID over alleged misappropriation of money.

Those who have been called at the CID offices are the Chairman, Mr. Gideon Mngaro, who is also chief of Gede Location, the treasurer and members of the executive committee.

The probe follows complaints by farmers in Malindi calling on Government to institute investigations into the fund operations.

In a memorandum to the Coast Provincial Commissioner, the farmers claimed that they had been contributing towards the Fund but were not being informed how the money was being spent.

The fund was set up to promote development in Malindi sub-district and was mainly being funded by cess collected from cashewnut farmers.

It is estimated that about Sh. 200,000 was being collected annually from the farmers who were being deducted Sh. 3 per bag of cashewnuts they sold to the Kilifi District Co-operative Union.

An Assistant Minister for Higher Education Mr. Francis Tuva was the Union's former chairman and was also instrumental in launching the fund. He is MP for Malindi South.

Following the memorandum from the farmers, the Kilifi District Commissioner has directed CID to investigate their claims and report to him.

The DC has not commented on the investigations being conducted by the CID.

Recently Mr. Tuva told farmers in the area that files for the fund had been surrendered to the CID for investigations. Mr. Tuva said distribution of funds for development projects had been suspended until the proble was completed.

Funds collected from farmers in the last six years were estimated to be over Sh. 2 million.

CSO: 4700/952

KITALE MAIZE IN DANGER

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 27 Feb 82 p 3

[Text] AN Assistant Minister in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Mr. Fred Gumo has expressed the fear that bags of maize stacked outside Kitale's Cereals and Produce Board Depot may be threatened by rain. He toured the depot on Wednesday.

Mr. Gumo whose constituency covers Kitale town was accompanied by the Kitale Mayor, Coun. E.W. Okul.

Mr. Gumo said that unless the maize at the depot and in the fields was immediately taken elsewhere a bulk of it could go waste if rains came.

He was told that the stocks contained over a quarter million bags and more maize was still flowing in. He was told that 21 of the 40 bins were already full of maize.

Mr. Gumo suggested to the officials to empty some of the stacked maize from the bags directly into the bins as the mechanical method seemed to be slow but a Board official said that direct emptying would interfere with the accounting system.

Mr. Gumo who made the surprise check was satisfied that the maize buying programme was getting on fairly. He also said that the issue of movement permits involved no problems.

On transportation of maize to the depot, Mr. Gumo wondered why some outside transporters were hired when there were enough local transporters. He felt that their contracts should be cancelled in favour of local transporters.

A board official told Mr. Gumo that the local transporters had objected to ferry maize from West Pokot. He said that other transporters agreed to do so and they were allowed.

Making an impromptu address to the farmers who had come for permits, Mr. Gumo praised them for their efforts in maize production. He said that more maize had been produced compared to the previous year.

Mr. Gumo assured the farmers that constructived steps would be taken to ensure that the stacked maize at the depot and at the farms would be transported for safe storage. —*KNA*

CSO: 4700/952

POLITICAL TALK IN SCHOOLS BANNED

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 26 Feb 82 p 12

[Text] POLITICAL discussions have been banned in all primary schools in Kisumu District by district Basic Education Officer Arthur Ojwang'.

Announcing the ban, Mr. Ojwang' warned teachers against indulging in political discussions or arguments in schools and advised those interested in politics to resign and join them full time.

He said that although Kenya had a political Government and people were allowed to discuss political affairs, schools were not the right place and must be kept free from such discussions.

Mr. Ojwang' was addressing headmasters, members of parents associations and school committees and leaders in Muhoroni Division.

He called on parents associations not to allow politics to enter their schools.

The DEO called for co-operation among teachers, parents and pupils and urged parents association to improve the building and facilities in their schools. He said most schools in the division lacked permanent classrooms and other facilities.

On academic performance, the DEO advised headmasters whose schools were suffering from poor performance in CPE to step down and let more dynamic teachers take over.

He pointed out that schools which performed poorly in the examination were those whose headmasters were irresponsible and unco-operative with their teachers.

Mr. Ojwang' stressed that discipline was vital in schools and urged headmasters to set a good example.

He congratulated teachers who helped make the district sixth in the republic in last year's CPE.

He noted that the result showed a vast improvement over the 1980 when the district was 12th among rural districts. He also hailed Muhoroni Division for topping other divisions in the district in last year's CPE results. — KNA

CSO: 4700/952

LIST OF MINISTRY FUNCTIONS FOLLOWING RESHUFFLE

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 26 Feb 82 pp 6, 31, 34

[Text]

1. OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Kenya:
H.E. THE HON. D.T. ARAP MOI
Minister of State:
HON J.S. GICHURU
Assistant Ministers:
HON. J. ole TIPIS
HON. I.K.A. SALAT
HON. J. KEEN
HON. D.N. KUGURU
Chief Secretary, Head of the Civil Service and Secretary to the Cabinet:
MR. J.G. KIEREINI
Permanent Secretaries:
Development Co-ordination and Cabinet Office — **MR. S. NYACHAE**
Director of Personnel Management — **MR. A.K. KANDIE**
Provincial Administration — **MR. J.S. MATHENGE**
Defence — **MR. A. GITHINJI**

FUNCTIONS

Organisation and Co-ordination of Government Business
Cabinet Office
Internal Security and Defence
Co-ordination and Policy Analysis on Development programmes
Civil Service, Complement Control and Overall Manpower Development
Provincial Administration
Police — All Branches
Directorate of Personnel
Appointment and Terms of Service of Ministers and Assistant Ministers
Appointment of Permanent Secretaries
Appointment of Judges and Magistrates
Appointment of Ambassadors
National Assembly
Inspectorate of Statutory Boards
Government Chemist
Presidential Press Unit
Government Press
Firearms
State Houses and Lodges
State and Official Visits
Kenya Seal
Honours and Awards
Public Holidays
Boundaries
Provincial Pool Housing
Supplies Branch
Central Tender Board

2. OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT AND MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Vice-President and Minister for Home Affairs:
HON. MWAI KIBAKI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. M. KUBO
HON. F. GUMO
Permanent Secretary:
MR. D. MWIRARIA

FUNCTIONS

Prisons
Children's Department
Remand Homes
Probation Services
Approved Schools
Criminal Lunatics
Alien Refugees
Repatriation
Restriction
Population Council

3. MINISTRY OF CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS

Minister:
HON C. NJONJO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. Z.O. OLANG'
HON. MWANGI NJUGUNA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J.K. NDOTO

FUNCTIONS

Constitutional affairs
REgistration of persons and citizenship
Immigration
Lotteries, betting and gaming control
Elections
Archaelogical preservation
Archives
Museums and antiques
College of arms.
Custodian of enemy property
Legal education
Film censorship (except licences to make films).

4. MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Minister:
HON. A. K. MAGUGU
Assistant Ministers:
HON. V. arap TOO
HON. S. A. ECHAKARA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. H. M. MULE
Financial Secretary:
MR. J. KARUGA

FUNCTIONS

General economic policy
Foreign and technical assistance
Government expenditure, revenue and borrowing
Banks and banking
Exchange control
Custodian of government property.
Government const agent
Private foreign investment policy

5. MINISTRY OF WATER DEVELOPMENT

Minister:
HON. J. J. NYAGAH

Assistant Ministers:
HON. K B. MWAMZANDI
HON. E. KIPTANUI
Permanent Secretary
MR. J. H. O. Omino

FUNCTIONS

Water development and supplies
Control of water catchments
Water quality and pollution control

6. MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Minister:
HON. Z. ONYONKA
Assistant Ministers:
HON. J. M. ANGATIA
HON. M. J. SHIKUKU
Permanent Secretary:
MR. F. Y. O. MASAKHALIA

FUNCTIONS

National development planning
Central bureau of stastistics
V.C.P. E.E.C., and E.C.A economic matters
Matters connected with winding up of the E.A Community

7. MINISTRY OF CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Minister
HON. R. S. MATANO
Assistant Minister
HON. P. EJORE
HON. HENRY R. CHEBOIWO
Permanent Secretary
MR. J. GITUMA

FUNCTIONS

Co-operative policy and implementation
Co-operative legislation and extension services
Accounting and auditing for Co-operative societies
Co-operative education and training
Co-operative credit and finance
Co-operative bank

8. MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Minister:
HON. DR. M. WAIYAKI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. L. MARITA ATEBE,
HON. A.A. HIRSI
Permanent Secretary:
MR. F.M. NJUGUNA

FUNCTIONS

Crop production
Agriculture and agricultural research
Irrigation programmes
Land use and development
Agricultural credit
Soil conservation

9. MINISTRY OF, LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Minister.
HON. S.S. ole OLOITIPITIP
Assistant Ministers:
HON. K. NGALA
HON. G.S. MUIA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. L.M. KABETU

FUNCTIONS

By-laws of all local authorities
Local government loans authority
Local government provident fund
Training of local government personnel
Urban development

10. MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

Minister:
HON. E. MWAMUNGA
Assistant Ministers:
HON. N. MBOGORI
HON. E. KHASAKHALA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J. KITI

FUNCTIONS

Information services
Broadcasting
Television
Kenya News Agency
Press Office
Film Licensing
Government film projects

11. MINISTRY OF LIVESTROCK DEVELOPMENT

Minister:
HON. P.J. NGEI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. N. MUIGAI
HON. C.C. MURGOR
Permanent Secretary:
MR. L.O. KIBINGE

FUNCTIONS

Development of animal industry production, and marketing
Veterinary services and veterinary research
Range development
Survey and control of tsetse-fly and locusts
Agricultural development corporation

12. MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Minister:
HON. DR. R.J. OUKO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. K. MUNYI
HON. E.M. MWEU
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J.G. SHAMALLA

FUNCTIONS

Foreign policy
International organisations
Commonwealth affairs
Pan-African affairs
Kenya embassies abroad
International treaties, conventions and agreement
Diplomatic priviliges and immunities
Protocol and credentials
Consular matters

13. MINISTRY OF LANDS, SETTLEMENT AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

Minister:
HON. G.G. KARIUKI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. F. LOTODO
HON. A.A. MOHAMED
Permanent Secretary:
MR. F.N. ONDIEKI

FUNCTIONS

Land and settlement
Administration of state and trust land
Land registration and valuation
Mapping and land surveys
Land adjudication consolidation and registration of groups
Physical planning

14. MINISTRY OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Minister:
HON. K.N.K. BIWOTT
Assistant Ministers:
HON. F.M. KALULU
HON. A. OKUKU.
Permanent Secretary:
PROF. P. GACHI

FUNCTIONS

Regional development policy
Tana and Athi River Development Authority
Kerio Valley Development Authority
Lake Basin Development Authority
National Youth Service
National Council of science and Technology
Authorisation of research in consultation with Office of the President.
Research institutes

15. MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

Minister:
HON. C. RUBIA
Assistant Ministers:
HON. N. N. NJUNO
HON. P. L. LOTITIYO
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J. K. MUCHEMI
FUNCTIONS
Public Works
Building
Maintenance of public buildings
Government housing
Electrical services
Inventors of Government property
National housing policy
National Housing Corporation.

16. MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Minister:
HON. J.J. KAMOTHO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. W.E. MWITA
HON. F.B. TUVA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. T. arap-LETING
FUNCTIONS
All secondary school administration and programmes
Secondary school inspectorate
Secondary school examinations
Secondary school equipment scheme
Secondary school teachers training
Kenya Technical Teachers' College
Kenya Science Teachers' College
University education
Careers guidance and counselling
Institutes of technology
National polytechnics.

17. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

Minister:
HON. J.H. OKWANYO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. W. KISIERO
HON. P.E.M. IVUTI
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J.A. K'PSANAI
FUNCTIONS
Trade development
Trade and commerce, including import and export control
Kenya External Trade Authority
Weights and Measures

18. MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Minister:
HON. M.B. MUDAVADI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. J. KALWEO
HON. S.K. METTO
HON. A. AMBALA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J. MULIRO
FUNCTIONS
Adult education
Social welfare and culture
Community development
Self-help schemes
Kenya National Council of Social Services
Sports
Kenya cultural centre.
National Library Services
Vocational rehabilitation
Women's Bureau
Kenya Association of Youth Centres
Village polytechnics

19. MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND WILDLIFE

Minister:
HON. E. MWANGALE
Assistant Ministers:
HON. A.H. HALAKE FAYO
HON. M. MWITHAGA
Permanent Secretary:
MR. A.W. MBOGHO
FUNCTIONS
Development and promotion of tourism
Hotel training
Management of Kenyatta International Conference Centre
Wildlife management
Fisheries development
Game control and preservation

20. MINISTRY OF ENERGY

Minister:
HON. G.K. M'MBIJJEWE
Assistant Ministers:
HON. J.K. WAGARA
HON. J.N. KARUME
Permanent Secretary:
MR. A. LIGALE
FUNCTIONS
Energy policy development
Electric power development
Oil and other fossil fuels
Exploration and exploitation of non-conventional energy sources -- wind, biogas, solar, geothermal wood fuel etc.

21. MINISTRY OF BASIC EDUCATION

HON. DR. NG'ENO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. DR. (MRS) J. A. OJIAMBO
HON. J.K. MUNENE
Permanent Secretary:
MR. L.P. ODERO
FUNCTIONS
Primary and pre-primary education programmes
Primary curriculum development
Primary school inspection
Primary school examinations
Primary school equipment scheme
Primary school teachers training
Special education
Kenya Institute of Education
Teachers Service Commission

22 MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

Minister:
HON. A.J. OMANGA
Assistant Ministers:
HON. H.C. WARIITHI
HON. M. SHEIKH ADEN
Permanent Secretary: MR. J.W. Githuku
FUNNTIONS
Industrial development
Industrial standards
Development of large-scale industry
Industrial licensing
Industrial research
Industrial research
I.C.D.C.; D.F.C.K. and I.D.B.

23 MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

Minister:
HON. H.K. KOSGEY
Assistant Ministers:
HON. M.O.S. SOBA
HON. M.P. OLE NAMPASO
Permanent Secretary:
MR. S.J. MBUGUA
FUNCTIONS
Roads
Railways
Civil aviation
Ocean and sea transport
Marbours.....
Meteorological services
Posts and both internal and external telecommunications
Materials testing
Mechanical services.

24 MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Minister:
HON. P. OLOO-ARINGO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. P. LEAKEY
HON. H.M.K. ADICHAREH
Permanent Secretary:
MR. H. F. MTULA
FUNCTIONS
Forests and forest development
Mineral resources development
Geological surveys and research
Environment protection
National Environment Secretariat.

25 MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Minister:
HON. T. MBATHI
Assistant Ministers:
HON. SHARIFF NASSIR
TAIB
Permanent Secretary:
MR. J.A. GETHENJI

FUNCTIONS

[illegible] matters
Social security
Employment services
Factory inspection
Technical vocational training

26 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Minister:
HON. DR. A. MUKASA
MANGO
Assistant Ministers:
HON. J. NJIRU
HON. DR. E.W. WAMEYO
Permanent Secretary
MR. G. R. M'MWIRICHIA

FUNCTIONS

Preventative and curative medical services
Clinics, registration of doctors
[illegible]
Dispensaries
Health education
Hospitals and hospital authorities
Maternity services
Nurses and midwives
Public health services including cemeteries and disposal of dead
Dangerous and offensive trades
Food and food handling
Insanitary nuisances
Quarantine administration
Overall sanitary services
Family planning.

27. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Attorney-General:
HON. J. K. KAMERE

FUNCTIONS

Courts
Estate duty
Judicial and legal affairs
Official receiver
Public trustee
Wakf commissioners
Registration of:
Adoptions
Births and Deaths
Books and Newspapers
Building societies
Business names
Cattels Transfers
Companies
Deeds of Arrangement
Insurance Companies
Legitimated Persons
Limited Partnerships
Marriages
Patents
Societies
Trade Marks
Trade Unions

CSO: 4700/952

RALLY BEHIND NYAYO, LUOS TOLD

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 25 Feb 82 p 5

[Text] THE Basic Education Minister, Prof. Jonathan Ng'eno, has called upon Luos in South Nyanza to stop identifying themselves as supporters of certain people but rally fully behind the Nyayo Government.

Addressing a lunchoen hosted in his honour by South Nyanza teachers at Homa Bay Farmers' Training Centre, Prof. Ng'eno said the Nyayo Governnent did not discriminate against anyone and so every mwananchi had the right to share the national cake.

The Minister who earlier called off his two-day tour of the district after learning of the sudden death of the Knut chairman Mr. Angaga Abok who was also the headmaster of Asumbi Pprimary School, said that self reliance was vital in accomplishing any objectives.

The Minister said: "This is your time to promote your standard of living but if you are waiting for another government of your choice to respect and rally behind, your dreams might never come true."

Prof. Ng'eno said although Kenyans and particularly the Kipsigis admired the Luos' academic achievements, they were disappointed by the way the Luos misuse their intellegence in fighting amongst themselves over trivial matters.

He said leaders in any part of the Republic should avoid slanderous propaganda, loose talk and verbal exchange of words through the Press aimed at seeking self glorification and publicity which, he said, could be dangerous.

On the recent wrangle between Mr. Oginga Odinga and the Minister for Local Government, Mr. Stanley Oloititip, the Minister urged people who were elected to respect their predecessors adding that whenever a misunderstanding arose the parties concerned should seek redress privately.

—KNA

CSO: 4700/952

MOI VOWS ACTION AGAINST SMUGGLERS

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 23 Feb 82 pp 1, 20

[Text] **PRESIDENT Moi yesterday said he would not hesitate to expose Kenyan businessmen, be they of Asian, European or African origin, who were wrecking the country's economy by smuggling out currency.**

The President noted that instead of established businessmen trying to assist budding businessmen, they were engaged in evil acts of economic sabotage.

"I sometimes wonder whether these people are true Kenyans. Do they really like their country?" President Moi asked.

"Those who know better are cheating. They are not assisting our economy, at all," he said.

President Moi was addressing members of the Asian community and the National Chamber of Commerce and Industry who were called to State House, Nairobi in the afternoon.

The President called on all patriotic Kenyans to unite in fighting all social evils that afflict the country, including smuggling of currency, hoarding and the like.

"All Kenyans should expose the few greedy people who want to tarnish the country's good name," he told them.

And added: "I know and I have written evidence on some people who claim to be religious and write letters to people for collection of money for bogus projects. This money never goes to those projects but is smuggled out of the country."

The President revealed that he had received a letter from a patriot of Asian origin indicating that one single Asian community, called the Khoja Shia Ithna-Asheri Jamaat, had smuggled out of Kenya Sh. 120 million during the year ending July, 1981.

According to the sources, the Asian community had been appointed to collect religious tax from the Shias and send it to Iraq or deposit it in the priest's account in a London bank. The collection was termed as *Khums* namely 20 per cent of income of each Shia throughout the country.

The sources continued to say that the smuggler travelled to the United Kingdom, Iran, Pakistan and India on his evil missions, dressed as a priest with turban and flowing robes. "The smuggler is beyond suspicion and has been a well-known resident of Mombasa," the source added.

Another method used in the smuggling racket is by certain families sending their assets out of the country through shadowy business dealings such as exporting goods and commodities from Kenya at reduced prices and in large measure to their relatives abroad. "They mark superior quality items as inferior," the source said.

President Moi pointed out that he would not hesitate to attack such people regardless of their race.

He said some businessmen were keeping their money under their mattresses instead of banking it. "Let us all bank our money to keep it circulating and in so doing Kenya will be a shining star in this part of the world."

"All businessmen should be humble so that we can all be people of integrity, mindful of others," said the President.

He called on industrialists and manufacturers to distribute goods fairly to all businessmen regardless of race as an incentive to budding businessmen.

"There are some manufacturers who sell goods to African businessmen at high prices so that such businessmen can fail and close down their businesses or sell to them," he pointed out.

He added that this was not in line with the Nyayo philosophy of peace, love and unity.

"I need dedicated, honest and straightforward people who are mindful of other people's welfare and have the interests of their country at heart," he noted.

The occasion was also attended by the Vice-President and Minister for Finance, Mr. Mwai Kibaki, a Minister of State in the President's Office, Mr. G.G. Kariuki, the Minister for Industry, Dr. Munyua Waiyaki, the Minister for Tourism, Mr. Elijah Mwangale and the Attorney-General, Mr. Joseph Kamere Kamere.

Noting that the generation of the country's economy depended on hard work, President Moi said investors would only be encouraged if the country's economy was stable and there was security.

He called on industrialists and manufacturers to improve the working conditions of their employees if they hoped to have maximum profits.

"To build a strong and prosperous nation, we need happy and healthy workers, he observed.

The President called on industrialists to establish industries in the rural areas. He said he would be the happiest man if industrialists responded to his call to enhance industrial development in the rural areas.

CSO: 4700/952

38M. SEEDLINGS AWAIT PLANTING

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 23 Feb 82 p 4

[Text] THIRTY-EIGHT million seedlings in the country's nurseries await planting. Of these 10 million are in the Western Province.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation, Mr. Z. Anyieni while addressing provincial heads of departments in Kakamega.

Mr. Anyieni criticised politicians who went around telling wananchi that soil conservation was solely Government's function.

Mr. Anyieni said that the commission was short of funds but was seeking funds from donor agencies. He urged wananchi to start soil conservation projects.

He assured officers that the commission was not to take over the duties of Government departments but to co-ordinate the activities of soil conservation throughout the country.

Addressing the gathering that included the commissioners of the Presidential Commission, the Western Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Nahashon Ngugi, said that officers in his province were working hard on rural afforestation. Mr. Ngugi said that despite shortage of resources several seminars were organised to educate chiefs, Kanu leaders and other local leaders on how to start tree nurseries.

The Provincial Commissioner noted that there was need for planting different types of trees that served diverse purposes. The meeting felt that there was need for municipalities and road contractors to undertake soil conservation methods while they were making roads. — KNA

CSO: 4700/952

VEHICLE WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 5

[Text] ABOUT 600 employees of the Associated Vehicle Assemblers (AVA) in Mombasa will go on strike from March 26 unless the management meets their demands.

The strike notice was issued yesterday by AVA shopstewards in a signed letter to the Minister for Labour. The shopstewards requested anonymity.

The letter dated March 5, said: "Having tried with failure to meet the AVA management to settle the grievances... we are giving 21 days' notice of strike from the date of this letter."

The shopstewards listed their grievances as "unnecessary mass transfers to and from the paintshop section of the company".

They also lashed at the management for introducing a third shift in the paintshop section which they claimed had been experimented before and failed.

They also claimed that the management had informed about 400 workers to go on forced leave without pay as from today because of low production.

The shopstewards claimed that the situation had been caused by the management for allegedly disrupting the smooth running of the paintshop section thereby causing low production.

They said that for the sake of good industrial relations they had requested the management to convene a plant negotiating committee meeting to settle the grievances, "but they have turned a deaf ear to our request".

The shopstewards said they were left with no alternative but to call for a strike "in order that our grievances can be heard and met". Efforts to get comments from AVA officials were fruitless.

The Government owns 51 per cent shares in the AVA.

CSO: 4700/952

MOI CAUTIONS AGAINST MISINTERPRETING HIM

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 27 Feb 82 p 1

[Text] President Moi yesterday warned those who discredited the Government by distorting his well-intended instructions that they faved severe punishment.

President Moi said his persistent preaching of peace, love and unity had been misinterpreted by few people to mean weakness.

Noting that his preaching about peace, love and unity for the last three years had not been heeded by some people, the President said it was time for him to take swift and stern action against those who did not toe the line.

"Let no one make a mistake and think that I need his advice in ruling this country", he added. He said he is determined to rid this nation of corruption and related evils.

The President pointed out that when he recently advised that squatters living along the forests be involved and integrated in the re-afforestation programmes, some people went as far as chasing away those squatters. "How can anyone chase people from where they get their livelihood?" President Moi asked.

Some of those people, the President went on, even chased away cattle. "Are cattle involved in felling trees?" he wondered.

The President was addressing a delegation from Baringo District which called on him at his Kabarak home led by an Assistant Minister for Co-operative Development, Mr. Henry Cheboiwo, who is also the Baringo North MP.

He said what he was against of was indiscriminate cutting and burning of forests.

President Moi further said it was still in order for wananchi to seek for firewood from forests through the proper channels.

The President pointed out that he was the only ruler in Kenya and that nobody should claim that they help me to rule. "That is my responsibility", he said.

President Moi also warned that he could never compromise with anybody as far as the welfare of the people were concerned. Explaining that no single person could claim a monopoly of knowledge, President Moi urged leaders to pool together their individual talents to enhance development and people's welfare.

Leaders should not harbour hatred among themselves, he advised adding that all the 16 million people in Kenya should see fairplay in practice.

He urged leaders to put the interests of the wananchi first and theirs last.

On the financial mismanagement in the co-operative movement, President Moi said some people in the movement were complaining now that the new Commissioner Alfrik Birgen was straightening it up.

"These people are complaining because the loopholes they were using to dishonestly acquire money from the co-operators are being sealed up", he said, adding, "The Commissioner has the support of all Kenyans in cleaning up this mess. Let them leave him alone".

Intimating that some people in the movement were getting as much as 100,000/- per month as salaries, the President wondered whether such people had any heart or regard for fairplay.

"Do they really have any qualms about engaging in such selfish and self-centred dealings?" he asked.

On the recent census of teachers in the Ministry of Basic Education, the President revealed that 5,037 fraudulent cases all over the country had been discovered. Rift Valley Province alone accounted for 1,900 cases, he said.

The break-down of figures, he said, would be announced soon by the Ministry, adding that a similar census would be instituted in the Ministry of Higher Education.--KNA

CSO: 4700/952

KITI: NEWS COVERAGE IS ONE-SIDED

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 12

[Article by Paul Kivila in column "Sound & Vision"]

[Excerpt] THE newly appointed Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr. Japhet Kiti, has asked his officers to see that the Ministry projects the image of Kenya vigorously and that it serves as a catalyst of national development. He has also emphasised the need for professionalism and urged the officers to be forward looking and to give fair and objective coverage for all.

This is sound advice coming from the Ministry's head. So we expect the staff to heed the call and get down to work as is expected of them. More often than not the VoK bulletins contain nothing more than what the Ministers, Provincial Commissioners and even District Commissioners have said. What they say is rarely new. Alot happens in this country which should be carried in their bulletins.

The information officers in the countryside feed the Kenya News Agency with plenty of hardware, which in turn is passed on to the Voice of Kenya. The editors however consider such stuff as rubbish and spike it. I therefore ask the gatekeepers at VoK to change this attitude and take note of what the Permanent Secretary has advised.

and his son, Rahaman, who are friends of the ornithologist and share his interest.

CSO: 4700/952

HEAD 'BEATEN BY STUDENTS' AFTER FOOD ROW

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 27 Feb 82 p 3

[Text] THE fate of Murang'a's Weithaga High School students who allegedly beat up their headmaster and destroyed his car after staging a strike remained unknown yesterday following the postponement of the school's meeting.

The meeting, postponed till next week in order to give board chairman E.G. Githinji time to summon all members, was expected to decide what disciplinary action to take against the students.

The school headmaster in Murang'a, Mr. Evanson Chege Njoka, told the *Nation* that students staged a strike when the school suffered a water shortage on Monday. He denied there was a food crisis at the school, as students had claimed.

Mr. Njoka said only 140 boarding students were involved in the strike, adding 160 day-scholars did not take part. He claimed he was beaten by the students when trouble erupted.

He said the water shortage was caused by a broken pipe at Kiairathe, Murang'a, where the water reservoir is located.

The students went on strike on Monday accusing their headmaster of failing to report the water shortage to the water department.

CSO: 4700/952

OVER 200 AIRWAYS STAFF 'TO LOSE JOBS'

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Mar 82 p 20

[Text] **OVER 200 employees of Kenya Airways will lose their jobs this week if "a secret deal" between the management, two trade unionists, the staff association and the pilots' association is enforced.**

The claim was made yesterday by the Transport and Allied Workers' Union's Kenya Airways branch in a signed statement. The union was reacting to an earlier report (published in the *Sunday Nation* yesterday that three trade unions had declared a work-to-rule against Kenya Airways.

"Our attention has been drawn to an article in today's Press wherein certain persons, amongst whom are Messrs Paul Kathilu and Thomas Nyikuli, both claiming to represent Tawu, Kenya Airways branch, state as having declared a work-to-rule against Kenya Airways," the statement said.

"The truth of the matter is that Tawu, Kenya Airways, which commands a membership of over 2,000 out of a total work force of about 2,500, has not deliberated on steps to be taken against the management of Kenya Airways on various explosive issues which have been stalling for over a year," the eight signatories to the statement said.

The statement listed the issues as being: unpaid overtime, impending staff redundancy-cum-entrenchment, implementation of the Waruhiu Commission (in so far as it affects members) and the general "rampant abuse" of the present terms and conditions of service.

"It can be seen that Mr. Kathilu and Mr. Nyikuli, using the Kenya Airline Staff Association and the Kenya Airline Pilots' Association as ploys to drum up their support, are in fact, trying to hoodwink workers when it is generally believed that they are part and parcel of an agreement to declare 200 workers redundant this week."

CSO: 4700/952

MINISTER ASSERTS KENYA HAS NO FREE LAND

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 5 Mar 82 p 1

[Text] THERE is no free land in Kenya, the newly appointed Minister for Lands, Settlement and Physical Planning, Mr. G.G. Kariuki, said yesterday.

In an address to senior officials of the Department of Settlements during a surprise visit to their offices in New Jogoo House, Nairobi, Mr. Kariuki said he had been wrongly reported as saying there was free land.

"We have no free land. We allocate land and the people pay," he said.

He said Kenyans believed in African socialism. "But we are not socialist in the communist sense," he added.

One of the major problems in the department was the repayment of loans by those allocated plots, said the Minister. Some people even delayed repayment in the hope that the Government would write them off, he added.

"This is wishful thinking; there is no intention of writing off the loans," he stressed.

Mr. Kariuki said something should be done about people who neglected their land after it was allocated to them. "This country cannot afford importing food while some people sit on idle land. We should be able to use the land", he said.

There were some people who after being allocated land left it idle but complained when squatters moved in. And he said a solution had to be found on how to deal with those who neglected their land when there were many landless people in the country.

"Is there a way we could repossess such land?" Mr. Kariuki asked the officials.

Mr. Kariuki said the land question was a very sensitive one and that the department of settlement though small, was very important.

"This department can bring the stability that we all need in this country or shake the security that we all enjoy," he said.

He told the officers that their work was difficult because of outside interests when it came to land issues.

"Your job requires complete honesty", he said.

CSO: 4700/952

COUNCIL ORDERS 320 KIOSKS DEMOLISHED

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] THE Kisii Municipal Council has demolished 46 kiosks and rendered their operators jobless.

The small-scale businessmen were seen collecting some of the goods that escaped crushing by the municipal bulldozer.

A delegation of the affected kiosk owners which called at the Kisii Information Office claimed that the operation had left 320 jobless who depended on running these kiosks. The delegation told who depended on running these kiosks. The delegation told newsmen that their property included furniture, food, money and several other personal belongings.

They demanded that the Government ask the council to compensate them for the losses.

The leader of the delegation, Mr. Memwel Nyakwara, claimed that most of the kiosks were constructed at a cost of over Sh. 45,000 each. The cost of installing water meters and other facilities raised the cost to Sh. 70,000 for a kiosk.

Mr. Nyakwara claimed that the small businessmen had lost around Sh. 280,000. Unless the council compensated them, they would have no other source of income. They might not even have money to pay the school fees for their children next term, he said.

According to the delegation, the municipal tractor stormed the area near the Kisii Municipal bus station at about 5 a.m. It was escorted by armed policemen who allegedly threatened to take action against anyone trying to obstruct the operation.

Since 1980, the council has been issuing businessmen with notices to wind up their businesses and quit the area but these notices were not heeded.

Early this year, a similar notice was issued but the kiosk operators defied it and said that they would only quit the area after the council compensated them for the cost of constructing the premises. They also demanded the council to allocate them alternative site for establishing their business.

CSO: 4700/952

EXPOSE LEAFLETS' AUTHORS URGES KAMOTHO

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 20

[Text] THE people of Murang'a yesterday condemned the distribution of anonymous leaflets aimed at disturbing peace in the district.

A well attended political rally held at Kiria-ini market and addressed by four MPs and fourteen councillors decided to expose the authors of the leaflets to security personnel in the district.

All the speakers at the meeting led by Higher Education Minister, Joseph Kamotho and district Kanu chairman, Gichohi Githua, condemned the act.

Mr. Kamotho said the leaflets were written in Kikuyu and typewritten on an expensive electric typewriter.

He said the leaflets were not typed in Kiria-ini market.

A two-page leaflet was distributed at the market about a week ago. The leaflets accused the area councillor, Coun. Mwangi Gichohi, of "grabbing" six plots and giving others to his friends in Kiria-ini market.

It also condemned expansion of towns. It gave Gichohi until June 1 to resign his councillorship accusing him of betraying the area.

Mr. Kamotho said Kenyans fought for education, land and peace and would do anything to maintain them.

He said he would continue to work for democracy so that even his opponents could speak their minds in public barazas, rather than distributing leaflets at night.

Mr. Kamotho said expansion of towns in size and rise in status is to the benefit of the people of the area. He appealed to the wananchi to expose the authors of the leaflets so that they could be prosecuted.

The district Kanu chairman said he himself could not even contemplate writing such leaflets. He assured political aspirants in the district that the branch will give them the Kanu tickets in 1984.

CSO: 4700/952

CITY 'MAY HAVE SUBWAY'

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 8 Mar 82 p 20

[Text]

A MASTER plan aimed at overcoming the passenger congestion problem in the City of Nairobi through the introduction of an underground transport system was disclosed at the weekend.

The plan was announced by the Minister for Lands, Settlement and Physical Planning, Mr. G.G. Kariuki, when addressing top officials of the Matatu Owners Association at a Nairobi hotel.

The Minister told the matatu owners that the Kenya Government was already negotiating with the Government of Belgium on the realisation of the plan.

Mr. Kariuki hailed the matatu operators, Kenya Bus Services, and others who are involved in the transport industry in this country for the great contribution they had rendered to the nation.

However, the Minister regretted that the present transport system was not sufficient and city commuters, especially in Nairobi, were suffering a lot.

He pitied women and children who get it rough every morning and evening by being overpowered by strong men in the struggle for getting a place in buses.

No details of the plan were revealed, but the Minister said that the Kenya Government was taking the matter seriously.

Turning to matatus, the Minister also disclosed a racket involving the selling of motor vehicle licences to under-age youths in order to operate matatus without being proficient in driving.

The licences, he revealed, were being sold by some licence examiners through driving schools to parents who later pass them on to the youth. The youths in turn rushed to matatu owners for jobs and the fake licences caused deaths of many passengers through fatal accidents.

Alarmed by this, the Minister advocated the immediate amendment of the Traffic Act, pointing out that the present Act not only had loopholes but also allowed for lenient penalties.

The Minister called for the immediate reorganisation of the matatu business underlining safety measures.

He noted that the Government very much appreciated the contribution played by matatus in national development, and added that all that needed was for matatu owners to maintain their matatus properly and to respect passenger lives in all aspects.

He stressed the need for regular inspection of matatus, and warned against overloading, over-using drivers, bribing the police and employing young and inexperienced drivers.

The matatu owners who had gathered in Nairobi from all corners of the country accepted the Minister's remarks and pledged to adhere to his advice.

CSO: 4700/952

KAMIRITHU THEATRE GROUP DENIED STAGE

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 27 Feb 82 p 3

[Article by Wahome Mutahi]

[Text] NAIROBI Provincial Commissioner Stephen Mwakisha has barred the Kamirithu Theatre group from using Nairobi University premises for their rehearsals of Ngugi wa Thiong'o's new Kikuyu play, *Maitu Njugira*.

The group had been using the Education Theatre for rehearsals since they were denied access to the Kenya National Theatre where they were supposed to stage the play from February 9.

Three days before the play's opening night, Mr. Mwakisha instructed National Theatre Management not to allow the group to hold technical rehearsals in the theatre.

On the day the play was supposed to begin, the group had not got a stage licence which they had applied for from the PC's office last November.

When the cast arrived at the university on Thursday evening for their rehearsals, they were told that the university administration had received orders from the PC to keep out the group from the campus.

One of the play's directors, Dr. Kimani Gecau, told the *Nation* that the decision was communicated to him by the university deputy Vice-Chancellor Prof. Phillip Mbithi.

Another director, Mr. Waigwa Wachira, told a crowd of about 500 people who had come to see the rehearsals that university care takers had been instructed to close the education theatre.

Mr. Wachira however exonerated the university and thanked the university administration for allowing the group to use the theatre.

Mr. Wachira said the licence issue was a puzzle to them since they had not been told whether they should go on with the play or not.

He said they did not understand why they were not given a licence and had not been told that there is something wrong with the play.

He said, "the PC has a copy of the script and if he thought the play is bad he should have told us so instead of remaining silent."

Waigwa added that Kamirithu Theatre group's aim is to educate people through drama.

The group has been invited by the Zimbabwe Government to perform during that country's independence celebrations next April. Its organisers say they intend to honour the invitation which was extended by Zimbabwe's Ministry of Education and Culture.

Mr. Wachira wondered why the Kamirithu group was not given a licence "when films and plays which portray Africans in a negative light are easily given licences here".

CSO: 4700/952

SH. 71 MILLION SPENT ON BOGUS TEACHERS

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Mar 82 pp 1, 20

[Article by Philip Wangalwa]

[Text] **THE Government paid over Sh. 71 million to non-existent teachers last year.**

And Basic Education Minister, Jonathan Ng'eno told a press conference in his Nairobi office yesterday that the recent teacher-head count had uncovered a total of 4,583 bogus, or non-existent teachers in the country.

In terms of money, the bogus teachers had lost the Government Sh. 5,924,478.50 in December. Assuming that the non-existent teachers had been paid for the whole year, the Government had lost Sh. 71,093,736 during 1981.

The Minister said some of the non-existent teachers could have died long ago or were from the counting exercise in February.

Prof. Ng'eno said a total of 106,579 teachers were physically counted; 4,583 were shown on payroll, but not counted making a difference of 514 teachers from the Teachers Service Commission's establishment figure. The national total was 111,676 teachers, he said.

After several revisions, he said, the number of bogus teachers in the country stood at 4,097. Prof. Ng'eno said the revision was carried out after some absent teachers turned up and those on maternity leave included.

The Minister was accompanied by his Permanent Secretary, Mr. L.P. Odero, the new Basic Education Director, Dr. G.P. Oluoch and Deputy Secretary J. K. arap Kirui.

Prof. Ng'eno said the teacher-head count had been prompted by public complaints. He gave a breakdown of teachers not counted in each province and district.

Rift Valley, which was reported to have 1,900 bogus teachers, now had a total of 1,208 after several revisions.. The Government was swindled out of 1,513,159/50 in December alone in the province.

Nyanza Province had 1,187 bogus teachers costing the Government 1,448,822/30 in December and Coast Province recorded 287 bogus teachers, — a Government loss of 337,307/50 in the same month, he said.

Prof. Ng'eno revealed that North-Eastern Province had 32 bogus teachers who illegally consumed 54,355/- belonging to the Government and Western Province 565 who were paid 682,807/- in December.

Central Province had 789 non-existent school masters and mistresses which lost the Government 1,259,927/05. Eastern Province had 515 bogus teachers, a loss of 628,100/- in December.

Prof. Ng'eno said after doing further revisions and recounts, the Ministry will hand over the data to the appropriate Government department to recover the lost cash or apprehend the thieves.

Prof. Ng'eno said the teacher-head count did not involve municipalities. "We confined ourselves to teachers under the Teachers Service Commission. If the municipalities which come under the Local Government Ministry follow our example, that is not my immediate concern," he said.

He said the Ministry had the names of some of those responsible for the massive fraud and that it was still trying to locate the whereabouts of registered teachers whose names were on the payroll.

The Minister said the Sh. 71 million loss was a shame to the nation and that money stolen could have been used to build more schools or buy much-needed school equipment.

He said after the whole exercise was complete Kenyans would be given the "shock of their lives".

HERE is the table showing the number of teachers not counted during the census and the cost to the Government per district.

Rift Valley Province	No. Not Counted	Total Cost (Salaries + Allowances)
Kericho	283	339,509.50
Baringo	143	195,337.00
Nakuru	111	137,531.15
Laikipia	50	96,940.00
Kajiado	43	59,842.25
Narok	32	38,864.00
Samburu	24	44,668.00
Turkana	16	23,448.00
T/Nzoia	72	85,131.00
U/Gishu	76	97,856.50
Nandi	195	214,986.00
K/Marakwet	82	92,741.00
W/Pokot	81	113,507.30
Total	1,208	1,513,169.50
Nyanza		
Kisii	357	458,067.75
S/Nyanza	455	540,962.00
Siaya	201	264,900.25
Kisumu	174	184,304.30
Total	1,187	1,448,822.30
Coast Province		
Kilifi	132	146,151.50
Kwale	63	68,790.00
T/Taveta	62	80,784.65
T/River	18	20,556.50
Lamu	12	21,015.50
Total	287	337,307.15
North Eastern Province		
Wajir	9	14,256.50
Garissa	11	20,044.50
Mandera	12	23,565.00
Total	32	54,355.00
Western Province		
Busia	61	80,120.00
Bungoma	127	164,535.25
Kakamega	377	438,151.90
Total	565	682,807.15
Central Province		
Kiambu	366	601,325.80
Murang'a	151	187,002.25
Nyeri	115	156,863.75
Kirinyaga	95	209,359.25
Nyandarua	63	105,376.00
Total	789	1,259,927.05
Eastern Province		
Embu	43	61,760.00
Meru	147	173,170.25
Marsabit	16	15,694.50
Isiolo	2	298,099.75
Kitui	—	76,436.50
Machakos	229	2,940.50
Total	516	628,100.50

CSO: 4700/952

FOURTEEN DAMS TO GET FACELIFT

Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Mar 82 p 11

[Text] FOURTEEN dams in Central Division of South Nyanza District will be given a facelift if a recommendation made by the Divisional Sub-District Development Committee is approved by the District Development Committee (DDC).

The Sub-DDC which met last Friday at Rongo Divisional Headquarters and chaired by the area District officer Mr. Johna Kerorei noted that the dams in the Division were not holding enough water for domestic use and watering cattle.

The committee also noted that a grant of Sh. 200,000 approved by the DDC for Marindi Health Centre in Kanyada Location had not yet been released.

The committee urged the DDC to release the money so that the construction work at the Health Centre could start immediately.

Mr. Kerorei called on wananchi in his Division to increase tree planting to combat soil erosion.

●Any project started must have support and approval of the Government if it has to succeed, a director of the Kenya Oil Pipeline, Mrs. Isabella Abura has said.

Mrs. Abura stressed that past projects which were started without Government knowledge in various urban centres always encountered problems.

The director, who was speaking at the ground breaking ceremony of the Kanu Women Centre in Homa Bay, advised the management of the centre to offer courses which reflected the needs of the community in the district.

Kanu women wing is constructing the centre as its headquarters. It will also offer courses in home economics and secretarial practice.

●Wananchi living along the Kenya/Tanzania border have been urged to maintain good neighbourliness but at the same time be vigilant and expose aliens without identity cards.

The call was made by the South Nyanza district registrar of persons, Mr. M. M. Esolyo, when he addressed a public meeting in Migori Town.

He also urged aliens who had acquired Kenya identity cards illegally to surrender them immediately.

He urged Kenyans married to foreign women to register them with the immigration department.

— KNA

CSO: 4700/952

BRIEFS

POLICE STOP PORT MEETING--The annual general meeting of the giant Mombasa Port Co-operative Savings and Credit Society which was scheduled for last Sunday was cancelled at the last minute by police. Police ordered the meeting at Lohana Hall cancelled when the society chairman Mr. Festus Okumu was addressing the gathering. Mr. Okumu was then taken by police to Makupa police station for questioning. He was later released. The provincial co-operative officer, Mr. Peter Mburu, said he had postponed the meeting on Saturday because security arrangements had not been made. He said he had earlier communicated to the chairman about the postponement and wondered why they had decided to go ahead with the meeting. Mr. Mburu clarified that he would meet the Mombasa District Commissioner, Mr. Kamau Mugwe, to discuss security arrangements. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 9 Mar 82 p 3]

MAIZE NEEDS TRANSPORT--Over 15,000 bags of maize are reportedly lying in five buying centres in Sugoi Location, Uasin Gishu District, awaiting delivery to the KFA stores in Eldoret, the area chief, Mr. Noah Chelugoi has said. Speaking to KNA, the chief said the maize had remained in the centres for one month due to lack of transport. He feared that further delay would mean destruction to the maize which he said, was not properly stored at the moment. Mr. Chelugoi noted with concern that the maize had already been bought by the National Cereals Board for the repayment of seasonal credit loans. The chief also appealed to the loan defaulters in his area to make arrangements to repay their loans.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 3 Mar 82 p 4]

BAN ON GOLD DEALINGS--West Pokot District Commissioner Samuel Kigen has banned the collection and sale of gold by private people in the district. In a letter to all District Officers, the District Commissioner said the ban was prompted by recent violent robberies in the gold prospecting areas. Mr. Kigen told people who have been operating legally or illegally to stop immediately and vacate the prospecting location. He, however, allowed the area Korpu and Marich Mining Co-operative Societies to carry on the gold business, but cautioned them to deploy as few personnel as possible in the zones. Meanwhile Suna West Location in Macalder Division, South Nyanza District, has been invaded by illegal gold prospectors. In a press statement, Suna West Location chief, Mr. Charles Onyango, said the gold rush along Migori River valley towards Lake Victoria near the Kenya/Tanzania border continued unabated. Chief Onyango said most of the prospectors who seemed to be wealthy have recruited wananchi to do the illegal gold prospecting in river valleys and old mines. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 6 Mar 82 p 53]

NEW PCs APPOINTED--The Government has accepted the retirements of Nairobi Provincial Commissioner, Mr. Stephen Mwakisha and Western PC Nahashon Ngugi. Mr. Mwakisha has been appointed the Chairman of the Kenya National Assurance Company and Mr. Ngugi becomes the Chairman of the Kenya Reinsurance Corporation. And Mr. J. K. Ftemesi, Deputy Provincial Commissioner, Coast Province, has been appointed Eastern Provincial Commissioner. He replaces Mr. Isaya Mathenge, who has also retired. Mr. J. K. Kobia, Kiambu District Commissioner, has been appointed Western Provincial Commissioner. Mr. F. K. Waiganjo, Personal Assistant to the Rift Valley Provincial Commissioner, succeeds Mr. Mwakisha. The appointments are effective immediately. Mr. Mwakisha and Mr. Ngugi have been provincial commissioners since 1979. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 6 Mar 82 p 17]

CALL FOR FAIRER COVERAGE--The newly appointed Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Mr. Japhet Kiti has said that the Ministry should make all possible efforts and support President Moi in his efforts of developing the country. Mr. Kiti was speaking to Kenya News Agency in his office yesterday. He urged everybody in the Ministry to see that the Ministry projects the image of Kenya vigorously and energetically and serve as a catalyst of national development. He emphasised the need for professionalism, efficiency, and self discipline, in the various departments of the Ministry. He urged all officers to be forward looking, imaginative, dynamic and give fair and objective coverage for all.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 6 Mar 82 p 5]

OMAN SEEKS KENYA'S ASSISTANCE--Oman has asked Kenya for two planners and surveyors to assist in her national development programme. Local Government Minister Stanley Oloitipitip who returned from a seven-day tour of Oman yesterday said his delegation was given details about the required manpower. Oman was interested in cementing relations with Kenya, he said. The Minister said he had been asked to persuade the Government to open an embassy and a tourist office in Oman. He said Kenyan officials visiting the country at the same time registered 200 Omanis who wanted to visit Kenya. Mr. Oloitipitip said the United Arab Emirates and Oman had formed the Arab-Kenya Chamber of Commerce and have forwarded their trade interests. "They have sent their delegation to Kenya three times. We have not yet responded to their request", the Minister said. He said the Arab Emirates are wee interested in goods from Kenya than those from any other place in Africa. Mr. Oloitipitip headed a delegation comprising an Assistant Minister for Local Government, Mr. Katana Ngala, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Energy, Mr. Andrew Ligale, and the deputy secretary in the Ministry of Local Government, Mr. Masoud Muhashany. The Minister was met at the airport by several councillors from the City Council of Nairobi led by Mayor Nathan Kahara. Others present were councillors from Kajiado and members of the Minister's family.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 4]

FARMERS 'UPROOT PYRETHRUM'--Farmers in the Nyaribari-Masaba and Chache locations of Kisii District are uprooting their pyrethrum, according to the area councillors. Councillors Stanley Ondoro and James Marongo of Nyaribari-Masaba and Chache respectively told a meeting at Ekenyo market at the weekend that the farmers had not been paid for their produce since September last year and were faced with financial problems. Now the farmers are replacing their pyrethrum with other more profitable crops, the councillors said. Some farmers in the area sold pyrethrum locally for

3/- and 4/- instead of 12/- per kilogramme in a bid to raise cash, the meeting was told. The councillors advised farmers not to throw their pyrethrum but to take it to the co-operative society's stores. And they warned farmers not to sell their produce locally but to keep it in the factories. The councillors stressed that tribalism and clannism were a great impediment to development in the area and that they should be eradicated. In Nyandarua, the chairman of the Pyrethrum Board of Kenya, Mr. James Muregi, told farmers that their pay was ready.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 4]

GOLD RUSH IN MARAKWET--The gold rush along the Arror River Elgeyo/Marakwet District continues unabated. Now a licensed prospector has opened an office where he buys gold nuggets and pays the gold panners in cash on the spot. The gold panning, which has been going on for more than a year now, increased in scope towards the end of last year when schoolchildren and women joined the rush at the expense of their daily activities. Complaints were raised in different quarters blaming gold panning for luring children away from schools and mothers from domestic duties. Complaints reached the local District Commissioner Samwel Ambuka, who addressed two barazas in Mon and Sambirir locations asking people to stop gold panning immediately. But gold panning still flourishes as most of the people in the locations along river Arror and other streams find it a profitable venture.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 12]

LICENSE FOR FRENCH AIRLINE--A French charter Airline Minerve is considering to apply for a licence to operate direct flights between Paris and Mombasa. General manager of Jadini Beach Hotel and Africa Sea Lodge in the South Coast Chris Modigell, who arrived recently from a 10 day World Travel Fair held in Paris, said Kenya has generated considerable interest as a tourist destination in France. He felt that with the introduction of a direct charter flight between Paris and Mombasa, Coast hotels would benefit more from increased bed occupancy. Mr. Mordigell who also attended the International Tourism Fair in Madrid, Spain, at the invitation of the Spanish National Airline, Iberia, said he was impressed by the promotions being undertaken by the Paris tourist office. He said the Kenya Airways should also consider extending its operations to the Middle East as there is increased interest in Kenya among expatriate and Arab communities to take up holidays in Kenya. He said the only drawback was that there were only two flights between Dubai and Nairobi per week which were usually heavily booked. He said to attract tourists from the Middle East, the national airline should consider extending its operations to cover the area. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 2 Mar 82 p 5]

CALL FOR ARMS SURRENDER--Turkana District Commissioner Samuel Kigen has ordered people possessing arms illegally in Kacheliba Division, Turkana District to surrender them to the government, within 10 days. The DC was addressing a meeting at Konyao Trading Centre near the Kenya Uganda border. He said the people did not need to keep guns because the government was capable of protecting them. The DC charged that anybody retaining his gun will regret later. The government was determined to keep peace in the country and would use any means to disarm members of the public, he added. Mr. Kigen condemned people who kill others livestock, saying there was no heroism in destroying people's property.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Mar 82 p 4]

KANU DEBT WAIVED--The Municipal Council of Embu has resolved to exempt Kanu from paying rates on its plot in Embu and at the same time decided to write off a 14,292/- debt owed to the council by Kanu in respect of rates and rent on the plot. The council meeting, chaired by Embu Mayor A. G. M. Kithinji also thanked President Moi for giving an audience to a Kanu delegation early this month. Meanwhile a pig slaughterhouse built by the council at a cost of 50,000/- in the town has been completed. The Ministry of Livestock Development and the Ministry of Health had agreed that the slaughtering of pigs could resume only after the necessary conditions were met.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 27 Feb 82 p 4]

CO-OP WORKERS' STRIKE THREAT--Nearly 2,000 members of the Kenya Union of Commercial, Food and Allied Workers employed by the Nyeri District Co-operative Union have threatened to go on strike unless the management recognises a collective agreement between the union and the society. The union Nyeri branch secretary Gerald Mwangi Kibunja has meanwhile appealed to Labour Ministry to intervene and settle the dispute. He said the co-operative union general manager had ignored union officials since 1979 whenever they wanted to discuss workers' problems. He said the union's management had violated the collective agreement by not paying terminal benefits to 13 workers who had as early as August 1978 resigned with services ranging from four to 17 years. He said the benefits should have been paid as soon as they resigned. He denied having any private talks with the general manager, saying he had always communicated with him in writing. The general manager, Mr. Willy Karathe, claimed that he was wasting time when talking with Mr. Kibunja on workers' problems since the workers' problems had been looked into by the management. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Mar 82 p 8]

SH. 52M. FOR DROUGHT VICTIMS--About Sh. 52 million was spent last year to help about 80,000 victims of drought and cattle rustling in Rift Valley Province. Deputy Provincial Commissioner Fred Waiganjo has thanked the Government, the European Economic Community (EEC), Netherlands, the World Food Programme and the Norwegian Agency for International Development (Norad) for giving assistance. Mr. Waiganjo and delegates from donor countries were on a two-day tour of Turkana District. The deputy PC and the officials were shown round Turkana by District Commissioner Issac Lukalo who said the aid project now sought a permanent solution to food shortages in the area. The officials expressed satisfaction with Government efforts to improve the lives of the wananchi in arid areas like Turkana. The delegates also visited Turkana Fisheries Co-operative Society, and Katilu Irrigation projects. --KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 25 Feb 82 p 3]

COTU RENT DEADLINE--The Central Organisation of Trade Unions (COTU) yesterday asked the Nairobi City Council to cancel the new rents or face court action. A notice taken to City Hall by Cotu's assistant secretary-general, Mr. Jacob Ochino, said that the council had failed to take into account the welfare and interest of tenants, rate payer, and the public when increasing the rents. According to the notice, the council did not exercise discretion when approving the new rents and exceeded its statutory powers. "The decision to increase the rents is therefore null and void and of no legal effect," the notice says. The notice signed by Mr. R. O. Kwach of Hamilton Harrison and Mathews, a Nairobi law firm, adds that the rents rise was "arbitrary, unreasonable, improper and unlawful". The Cotu notice

challenges the validity of the notices which City Hall served on its tenants telling them to pay the increased rents by February 28 or lose their houses. "Unless the council withdraws these notices on or before 12 noon Friday an application will be made to the High Court for an injunction restraining the council and its officers from enforcing the tenancy notices", it said. It states that under the current economic situation, the extent of the increases could not be justified. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 25 Feb 82 p 24]

RAILWAY STRIKE THREAT--Railways and Harbours Union, Mombasa branch officials have threatened to take industrial action unless 10 members of the union allegedly declared redundant wrongfully were reinstated within a week. The officials claimed that the employees all working under the District Civil Engineer department were employed in May 1980, as wages staff and were declared redundant wrongfully on November 1, last year. "There has not been any reason given by the District Civil Engineer (DCE). The union had twice initiated negotiations with the engineer to find out the reasons for the action but in both occasions he failed to turn up", said Mr. Gabriel Githinji, the union's branch secretary. The union officials gave the engineer a week's notice to re-engage the employees, or else the union will not be responsible for whatever course of action the workers will take. Mr. Githinji recalled that the branch invited the DCE to discuss the matters but he failed to turn up. The union then reported the matter to the Ministry of Labour and the two parties were asked to report to the department on February 9, but the Engineer again never turned up. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 24 Feb 82 p 5]

OLOITIPITIP IN OMAN--Local Government Minister Stanley Oloitipitip left on Monday morning for an official visit to the Sultanate of Oman at the head of a three-man delegation. The visit which will last for seven days is at the invitation of Abdullah Ahmed Al-Ghazali, the Omani Minister of Land Affairs and Municipalities. The team will tour the Local Government Administration and other Omani cities and will discuss the possibilities of co-operation between the two countries in municipal work and Local Government projects. The Omani Government needs experts in urgan planning, housing projects and municipal markets. The Omani officials will discuss with the delegation the possibility of using Kenyan experts and engineers in this field. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 24 Feb 32 p 4]

TEA STRIKE THREAT--Kericho tea workers have threatened to go on strike if their new wages being worked out by Cotu are not accepted. The workers who met at Tendwet in the African Highland Produce Tea estate, said inflation had hit them hard. They appealed to their employers to consider raising their salaries. The workers were also addressed by the Kericho branch secretary of the Kenya Plantation and Agricultural Union who said their wages had not been altered for a long time. Union deputy organising secretary Joseph Makawere advised the workers to be patient since the union and the Kenya Tea Growers Association were holding discussions on salaries. He appealed to them to work hard to help the Government overcome the hardships arising from inflation. Mr. Makawere also asked the workers to join adult classes to learn how to read and write. The workers hit out at all the tea companies in the area which had refused to give their workers promotion on merit. "If you are a field assistant in African Highlands, you will remain in that position for as long as you work for the company," one of them remarked.--KNA [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 23 Feb 82 p 4]

CANADIAN WHEAT AID--Workers at Kilindini port were yesterday working round the clock to offload 9,500 tonnes of wheat from the cargo ship M. V. Georgis Tsakiroglou. The wheat is a consignment to Kenya from the Canadian Government. Offloading of the wheat from the ship holds started yesterday morning supervised by officials from the Cereals Board and Kenya Ports Authority. Lorries leased from private transporters were lined up to transport the wheat to the Cereals Board godowns in Mombasa for packing. [Text] [Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 23 Feb 82 p 5]

CSO: 4700/952

BRIEFS

TERRORIST ATTACK--Maseru.--The Peka Bridge police station in Lesotho was attacked by terrorists early yesterday. The attackers, believed to be members of the Lesotho Liberation Army, fled across the border when police returned their fire. It was the second attack this year on the Peka Bridge police-station. On February 25, the building was hit by mortar shells. There were no casualties in yesterday's attack.--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 12]

CSO: 4700/960

ARMED FORCES CONGRATULATED FOR RAID

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 17 Mar 82 p 1

[Editorial]

[Text] Congratulations to the Security Forces for wiping out the Swapo base at Cambêno along with the 200 terrorists.

Swapo has chosen a violent path to peace and independence; it must expect to be negatively affected by its own actions.

The lost battle must also be a major setback for Swapo's backers.

That said, we shouldn't rest on our laurels too much; the military battle, according to SA Defence Minister Magnus Malan, constitutes only 20 percent of the overall battle – the psychological battle constitutes the other 80 percent.

The Cambêno triumph constitutes only a fraction of the military battle and even a smaller fraction of the psychological battle.

True, it is progress.

Disconcerting, however, is that time seems to be rapidly running out towards a UN-supervised election and

Indeed, we have a stalemate at present: the moderate forces are winning military battle after military battle, while Swapo effectively retains its posture.

Clearly, this is in need of a major turnabout – and soon.

There is no better place to start than in the National Assembly during the current sitting; instead of the parties represented there going at each other's throats and belittling each other, they should work out something together.

Even if it is to disagree with each other with repsect, and not disrespect.

This indeed may be difficult to come by in Namibian politics, but for the sake of the country, it is worth a damn good try.

CSO: 4700/967

NEEF TO REPRESENT OWAMBOS IN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 16 Mar 82 pp 1-2

[Text] **THE Owambo Executive has elected Mr Werner Neef as one of its representatives in the National Assembly.**

This was announced this morning by the Chairman of the Owambo Executive, Mr Peter Kalangula.

Mr Neef is personal adviser to Mr Kalangula and the Owambo-based National Democratic Party.

The other person elected by the Owambo Executive to the National Assembly is Mr Johannes Andjamba.

Each ethnic authority is entitled to two seats in the National Assembly.

The Owambo Executive had not taken up this right as yet, the legislation allowing it being fairly recent.

The Owambo Executive only came to the decision yesterday to appoint the two representatives respectively.

Owambo Executive Chairman Peter Kalangula told The Advertiser that at first the Executive did not want to be seen to be perpetuating ethnicity by making the appointments, but later decided that the NDP had a democratic obligation to be represented and to make itself heard.

Mr Kalangula said furthermore that the appointment of Mr Neef showed the multi-ethnic and multi-racial character of the NDP and this would be expanded with time.

The existing NDP members in the National Assembly are Pastor T Heita and Mr Israel Jona.

Leave of absence will be sought for Mr Jona during the current session which starts today becaus of ill-health. Mr Jona is presently in hospital.

There was fear among NDP ranks at one stage that Mr Neef would not be acceptable as an Owambo appointee because of his personal classification as a non-Owambo, but the matter was resolved this morning.

The ethnic authorities are empowered to appoint any Namibian citizen to the National Assembly who is a qualified voter.

Mr Neef spent three years in the Constituent and National Assemblies respectively and he also served on the Ministers' Council.

He resigned from the Ministers' Council last July following differences with the Chairman Mr Dirk Mudge over the National Budget.

Mr Neef then left the DTA with Mr Kalangula and the Owambo representatives last month.

CSO: 4700/967

DRAMATIC TURN OF EVENTS IN BOTSWANA BORDER TRIAL

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 16 Mar 82 p 3

[Text] **THE Secretary of the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission and a co-accused, both Swapo members charged for having aided three women and a man in skipping the country without valid documents, were acquitted yesterday after the Public Prosecutor applied to Magistrate D F Small in the Windhoek Lower Court to haved the witnesses in the cases declared as hostile to the State.**

Three Swapo supporters, all women arrested near the Botswana border and used as State witnesses, claimed the accused officials "did not help them in any way" to leave the country illegally.

They said Security Police coerced them to sign false statements incriminating the two men.

"We were even promised our freedom once we sign the documents."

Alex Kamaunju, 28, formerly employed by Barlows Tractor Company and Arnols Hans, whose age was also given as 28, formerly of Windhoek Maschinenfabrik were charged of having contravened Article 4 of Law 34 dated 1955.

According to the charge sheet they unlawfully aided persons to leave the country without passports on January 17 near Grobbelaarsrus in the Gobabis district.

At the beginning of the trial the Public Prosecutor, Mr L R Fischer asked the Magistrate to change the charge sheet to read 'aided persons in Katutura in the Windhoek district.'

Originally there were four accused in the case, but charges were withdrawn against Mr Moses Tjiramba, 35, a general labourer living in the Epukiro Reserve and Mr Emmanuel Muatara, 38, whose position was given as a Windhoek teacher. The Attorney-General, in Windhoek, Mr Don Brunette instructed that the two men should not be prosecuted.

The case of the State was based on the arrest of four persons, three women and a man, near the Botswana border on January 21. They were Lea Hiskia, Sarah Mufeti, Belinda Onesmus and Sam Kamdu, all of Windhoek.

LOST DIRECTION

According to them they lost direction and wandered aimlessly.

They were taken to Gobabis by the Security Police and on January 21 all four were convicted on charges of having ventured to skip the country illegally by a Gobabis Magistrate and each sentenced to six months imprisonment.

After being questioned by the Security Police in Gobabis, the three women were transferred to Windhoek to give evidence at the trial. Sam Kamdu was not used as a State witness.

The first witness to be called, Lea Hiskia, 22, who was formerly employed by the Department of Finance in Windhoek, said she intended studying in Zambia. After she matriculated at the Augustineum College, the Evangelical Lutheran Church granted her a scholarship. Her application for admission to the University of Western Cape was turned down and she decided to leave for Zambia were she could continue her studies.

Hiskia said she obtained a Swapo membership card and decided to leave the country at the beginning of this year.

She left Windhoek on January 16 in the company of a group and headed for the Botswana border.

Hiskia said as it was dark, she did not make out in which direction they were travelling until they were at the border.

SOCCER PLAYERS

Asked whether she knew the two accused men she said she had seen them before at a soccer stadium as players.

When the State Prosecutor, Mr Fischer wanted to know whether the accused were involved in planning the trip, Hiskia said they did not. She did not even know whether any one of them drove the car they were travelling in.

"The two men were not present when 'we' planned to skip the country" she said.

When a statement was read in Court allegedly made by Hiskia on February 2 before a Commissioner of Oaths, Sergeant Isak Hermanus van Zyl, which incriminated the accused men and others, she rejected the contents of the statement.

Hiskia said Sergeant Van Zyl, a member of the Gobabis Security Police and also the Investigating Officer in the case bribed them by 'offering me lots of money and promised me even my freedom if I signed the statement which he had drafted'.

After the witness was declared as hostile to the State by the Court, the prosecutor cross-examined her.

Hiskia said under cross-examination by Mr Fishcer that she prized her freedom more than that of the accused men.

THREATS

Under futher questioning, she denied having taken any oath in making the affidavit before Court.

"The Security Police officer wrote the statement himself and sked me to sign. He threatened me and said that if I did not then my sentence in the Gobabis prison will be extented and that I would be tortured," she claimed yesterday.

When Advocate Anton Lubowski, for the defence, asked her what she wanted the Court to believe, Hiskia replied her evidence in Court should be taken as the truth.

The second witness, Belinda Onesmus also refuted her statement as being false.

When the Prosecutor wanted to read out her statement in full to the Court, Magistrate Small interrupted him and asked why he was discrediting his own State witnesses.'

"I want to charge them for perjury", he said. But the Magistrate ruled that he could do so at the future trial.

The three State witnesses, including Sara Mufeti, who also denounced her alleged statement as false, will all be charged for perjury. They will appear again on March 29.

CSO: 4700/967

KOSIE SEES OTHER GROUPS USING WHITE SCHOOLS

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 11 Mar 82 p 2

[Text] **THE Executive Committee of the Administration for Whites has requested the Department of Education to investigate the possibilities of selling or letting the primary school at Kalkrand to one of the other Representative Authorities.**

This was announced in a press release in Windhoek yesterday by Mr Kosie Pretorius, Chairman of the White Executive Committee and acting MEC charged with Education.

It was pointed out that there would have been only four children enrolled at the school for the second term of 1982 and it had been decided accordingly to close the school.

Arrangements had been made with the parents of the four children to have them transferred.

Mr Pretorius said the school and boarding house in Kalkrand could respectively accommodate 100 and 80 pupils and it was known that the Nama Representative Authority was interested in the buildings. It was the policy of the Executive Committee that schools not being utilised by the Whites should be put at the disposal of other groups.

He added that the Departement of Education has also been requested to investigate the overall situation with regard to utilisation of schools by the Whites and to report to the Executive Committee before midyear.

REFUEL DEBATE

The development is expected to refuel political debate on a "White exodus" from the Territory.

Mr Pretorius, who is leader of the SWA National Party, told a political rally in Windhoek last month that there were 70 000 whites left in the Territory compared to 90 000 in 1970.

Official demographic projection figures set the number of Whites at 110 000 in the second half of the seventies, which means that more than 35 percent of the White population have left SWA in the last five years. Population figures have not yet been released after an official census in SWA last year, but Mr Pretorius"s statistics have been challenged by the ruling party in the Territory, the DTA.

Mr Pretorius has blamed, the number of Whites departures on political and economic uncertainty. But DTA spokesmen stated there was still a strong measure of confidence in the future and there has been no significant change in the number of Whites in SWA.

Sapa

CSO: 4700/967

DAMARARAAD SAYS NO TO CONSCRIPTION

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 9 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] **THE DAMARARAAD has come out in opposition to compulsory military service in Namibia.**

In a resolution taken at its 10th congress held in Omaruru at the weekend, it "rejects compulsory military service and any use of Namibia's territory for attacks on neighbouring countries".

The congress also demanded that the National Assembly and the Ministers' Council be dissolved and replaced with a more representative government. This is in line with an earlier statement issued jointly by Mr Justus Garoëb of the Damararaad, Mr Kosie Pretorius of the National Party and Mr Hans Diergaardt, the Kaptein of the Basters.

All three leaders head the executive committees of their respective ethnic groups. Delegations from all three administrations met in Windhoek last week and decided to call on the AG to dissolve the present Central Government bodies in favour of more "representative" ones.

The motion rejects the "continued unlawful rule of the Territory by the present Ministers' Council and the National Assembly."

The congress decided to mandate the Head Commitee to "negotiate for the attainment of a more representative interim authority in Namibia", and cooperate "with parties, organisations or individuals of their choice who are honestly working towards change in the present governmental setup."

CSO: 4700/967

MUDGE HAS FACTS WRONG ON OWAMBO-SADF 'TIE' CLAIMS KALANGULA

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 11 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] **STAFF REPORTER**

NDP leader Mr Peter Kalangula has reacted sharply to a report in The Advertiser on Tuesday in which Council of Ministers" Chairman Mr Dirk Mudge criticised the Owambo Administration"s dealings with the SWA Territory Force and SADF.

Mr Mudge suggested that Mr Kalangula was seeking political gain by giving the impression that he had the Security Forces under some control.

Mr Kalangula said that Mr Mudge had his facts wrong and in any event seemed to be exploiting an issue which would serve no purpose as far as the country"s security interests were concerned.

""I complained for a long time while I was in the DTA about numerous of these issues, but got nowhere"", Mr Kalangula said.

""The matter was then raised in the meeting between the NDP and the SA Prime Minister Mr P W Botha when he visited Windhoek a fortnight ago and we agreed on certain arrangements which remain confidential.

""I have however already mentioned in Oshakati that we agreed to set up a joint committee with the Defence Force in Owambo to investigate complaints against the Security Forces.

""I now find it most strange to read in The Advertiser that Mr Mudge says that I have created the impression that the Owambo Administration had a say in the Security Forces in the region and that this now has to be rectified"", he said.

Mr Kalangula said that he has been visited on numerous occasions in the past by SADF Army Chief General Jannie Geldenhuys and General Geldenhuys has promised to meet him in future for talks.

The issue of Owambo-SADF relations is expected to be raised in a meeting today between Mr Kalangula and the AG Mr Danie Hough which is scheduled to take place in Ondangwa.

Significantly, the Chief of the SWA Territory Force, General Charles Lloyd, told local editors last week that he would do everything in his power to improve the image of the Defence Force in Owambo and he would have all irregularities which are brought to his attention investigated.

CSO: 4700/967

MUDGE HITS BACK AT 'BLACKMAIL' ALLEGATIONS

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 9 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] **MR DIRK MUDGE, Chairman of the Ministers' Council and the DTA yesterday categorically rejected allegations that the DTA used improper methods to gain support.**

He was addressing a news conference in Windhoek in response to yesterday's Advertiser which carried a report quoting Pastor Titus Heita, an Owambo MEC as saying that he was influenced to resign by a DTA mission in Oshakati.

The Advertiser reported Pastor Heita as saying that he had revoked his resignation once the DTA representatives had left Oshakati, and affirmed his support for Mr Peter Kalangula, former DTA president who heads the Owambo Administration and the breakaway faction of the National Democratic Party in opposition to the DTA.

"I want to deny it categorically and in the strongest terms, that anyone was influenced, forced or blackmailed in any way, to support the DTA", he said.

Turning to the Heita affair of last week, Mr Mudge related that the Pastor arrived at a DTA meeting last Wednesday morning after he had been confronted by Mr Kalangula at a Executive Committee meeting.

Mr Kalangula had asked each one of his MECs in turn to state where they stood with the DTA or with Mr Kalangula, said Mr Mudge.

TIME TO THINK

When it came to Pastor Heita's turn, he said he needed more time to think, and it was only due to the favourable intervention of some of his colleagues that Mr Kalangula granted him a one-day period of grace.

After that Pastor Heita came to the DTA meeting, and related all his grievances within the Owambo Administration.

According to Mr Mudge, Pastor Heita had described Mr Kalangula's leadership as 'dictatorial'.

"He further told that there were several MECs whose sympathies lie with the DTA but they dare not say so because then they would lose thier position as members of the Owambo Executive", Mr Mudge said.

Mr Mudge went on to say that Pastor Heita felt life to be in danger because he sympathised the party with the DTA. In consultation with the DTA members present, Pastor Heita decided that it was better he resign than be kicked out of the Executive Committee for his DTA sympathies.

"Of pressure, of force, or of influence there is no talk", Mr Mudge said.

Added Mr Mudge: "I want to go further and say that I think the influence came from the other side."

ACT OF PROTEST

He said that Mr Kalangula had resigned his presidency and membership of the DTA as an act of protest against AG 8 and the system of ethnic administration currently prevailing in the Territory.

If Mr Kalangula really wants to protest against the system of second-tier Authorities, he should resign as Chairman of the Owambo Administration, and all those who agree with him should do the same.

"If he continues as Chairman of the Owambo Executive, then he is contradicting himself, because his is participating in a body which he rejects and on which he feels so strongly that he left the party of which he was president", Mr Mudge added.

He did not think that Mr Kalangula would resign as Chairman of the Owambo Executive because he would lose his hold on the other MECs Mr Mudge said.

GOOD REMUNERATION

"Besides, there is a fairly good remuneration attatched to the post of Chairman of the Executive Committee.

"I want to repeat that there is no unreasonable pressure on the part of the DTA on anybody, but that according to Pastor Heita himself, such pressure in fact exists in the Owambo Executive," concluded Mr Mudge.

Asked whether Pastor Heita was at present still an MEC in the Owambo Executive, or not Mr Mudge said he did not know.

Pastor Heita told The Advertiser yesterday that he had revoked his decision to resign as an MEC in the Owambo Administration and that he would sit in the Opposition benches when the National Assembly next resumed.

CSO: 4700/967

SWAPO KILLS, MUDGE BREAKS DOWN CREDIBILITY SAYS NEEF

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 9 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] **A FORMER member of the SWA Council of Ministers, Mr Werner Neef, said in Windhoek yesterday that the DTA was breaking down the credibility of Black political leaders in the territory.**

He was commenting on a statement in Oshakati by a member of the Owambo Executive Committee, Pastor Titus Heita, who said he "was influenced" by the Chairman of the DTA, Mr Dirk Mudge, to resign last week from the Owambo Administration and the Owambo-based National Democratic Party.

Pastor Heita withdrew his resignation hours after submitting a letter to the leader of the NDP and former President of the DTA, Mr Peter Kalangula.

Mr Kalangula led a breakaway from the DTA last month of the Owambo delegation to the alliance. The Owambo people account for about half the population of SWA and are widely regarded as holding the key to power in any election.

Mr Heita said he had been visited in Owambo last week by a DTA delegation led by Mr Mudge, who is also chairman of the SWA Council of Ministers.

RECLAIMED

After Mr Mudge and other delegates had left, Pastor Heita said, he reclaimed his letter of resignation from Mr Kalangula's office.

The letter had not been opened yet, Pastor Heita said. Mr Neef said that Mr Mudge's visit to Owambo last week had been the third since the split in the Territory's alliance which forms the interim government.

A member of the Ministers' Council, Mr Tara Imbili, walked out with Mr Klangula from a DTA executive meeting but reversed a decision to resign from the council and the DTA within days of Mr Imbili's announcing his intention to leave the DTA.

UTTERLY DESTROYED

Mr Neef, who acts as adviser to Mr Kalangula, said that Mr Imbili's political credibility in Owambo had been utterly destroyed by the about-turn.

"Swapo kills political leaders, but Mr Mudge breaks down their credibility," Mr Neef said.

Mr Imbili had complained loudest of all that Mr Mudge was using the Owambo people as a bogeyman to hold together the 10 other population groups in the ethnic-based DTA.

"Mr Imbili is politically finished as far as the Owambos are concerned," Mr Neef said. – Sapa

CSO: 4700/967

MUDGE VOWS TO EXPOSE MANIPULATORS

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 9 Mar 82 pp 1, 4

[Text] **MR DIRK Mudge, Chairman of the Ministers' Council, said yesterday that he would expose the parties behind the alleged scheme to destabilise the ruling DTA once he had collected all the relevant information.**

He did so at a press conference in Windhoek following allegations that the DTA was guilty of employing improper means to coerce people into supporting the Alliance.

The latest such allegation came from Pastor Titus Herta, an MEC in the Owambo Administration and was reported in the Advertiser yesterday.

Mr Mudge said he was busy piecing together the parts of "the jigsaw puzzle," and would make a full statement when he was ready.

He would not elaborate on rumours that Mr Peter Kalangula, former President of the DTA, was the instrument of outside forces manipulating him into opposition to the DTA.

Although he knew who was behind the scheme involving Mr Kalangula's walkout from the DTA recently, he would not disclose any details until he had all the facts pieced together, said Mr Mudge.

Mr Mudge also said that members of the Council of Ministers' who are all DTA officials, were being individually approached by unnamed persons, intending to draw them away from the DTA.

Turning to the planned tour of Owambo by the Ministers' Council in the near future, Mr Mudge said that the purpose of the public meetings was to inform people of the government structure and of the respective rights and powers of the second-tier Authorities and the Central Government.

Mr Peter Kalangula had created an impression that the Owambo Administration had a say in the Security Forces in the region, said Mr Mudge, and this had to rectified.

He was referring to an announcement by Mr Kalangula at a public meeting in Oshakati last month, that a joint committee would be set up in Owambo to investigate complaints against the Security Forces.

Representatives of the Owambo Administration, the Security Forces and local community leaders would serve on the standing committee, according to Mr Kalangula.

The series of meetings would commence this week and end with a rally in Windhoek on May 1, after a tour of the rest of the country had been completed.

Mr Mudge suggested that Mr Kalangula was gaining politically from the impression that he had the Security Forces under some control.

Mr Tara Imbili, who attended the press conference with Mr Mudge, was asked about an earlier allegation that his salary cheque as member of the Ministers' Council, had been withheld to induce him to return to the DTA after he walked out with Mr Kalangula.

He replied that the walkout occured on the 15th of the month by which time he had already received his salary cheque.

Mr Mudge interjected, saying that as Chairman of the Ministers' Council, he was not the paymaster of individual Ministers.

Mr Mudge also challenged a reported remark by Mr Werner Neef that 50 percent of the German-speaking DTA supporters now supported the National Democratic party.

Mr Neef, former member of the Ministers' Council and of the Interessengemeinschaft for German-speaking Southwesters, is now personal adviser to Mr Kalangula, who leads the breakaway NDP faction.

Mr Mudge said he was not aware of a single resignation of a German-speaking DTA member and pointed out that one could not belong to two political parties at once.

CSO: 4700/967

DIERGAARDT DENIES SA INCORPORATION RUMORS

Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 17 Mar 82 p 2

[Text] **KAPTEIN Hans Diergaardt, Head of the Rehoboth Council, has denied that he asked for Rehoboth to be incorporated into SA.**

It was widely reported that Kaptein Diergaardt had asked for Rehoboth to be made a part of SA at his meeting with the Prime Minister of SA, Mr P W Botha.

Kaptein Diergaardt told The Advertiser this week he was "very unhappy with the accusation that I want to join Rehoboth to SA." He claimed he had a tape recording of the interview with Mr Botha "that not even Mr Botha knows I made.

"Mr Shipanga repeated the allegation, but he knows as well as I do that it is not true.

"Mr Andreas Shipanga, leader of Swapo-D attended the meeting with Kaptein Diergaardt, and wrote an article in the latest Windhoek Observer, in which he said Kaptein Diergaardt had asked for the Gebiet to be incorporated in SA.

Kaptein Diergaardt also told The Advertiser that Die Stem van Namibië, had not folded, as reported in the press last week.

It was reported last week that the Rehoboth newspaper had folded after its editor and manager resigned. However, the Friday edition of the paper came out on schedule.

Kaptein Diergaardt, told The Advertiser that the newspaper would continue. The last edition had been edited by the directors, after the editor, Mr Chris Jacobie and the printing manager, Mr Frans Aucamp, left.

Kaptein Diergaardt said "Aucamp's printers also left, but that there were still printers who were printing the newspaper.

"There are many people who would wish the Stem to die. In Rehoboth, it has become a household name, and it would be difficult to get the people away from it."

CSO: 4700/967

BRIEFS

CLAMPDOWN ON COLOUREDS--The Department of Civic Affairs and Manpower in Windhoek has announced that strict measures would be taken as from March 15 against Coloureds from the Republic of SA working in SWA without the necessary work permits. In a press release issued in Windhoek, the Department expressed its satisfaction with the reaction from both employers and employees in the Territory after an offer on January 6 this year for Coloureds to apply for work permits before March 15. 360 people have already applied for permits and of these, 250 have been issued. It appeared from the applications that a large percentage of the people were ignorant of the fact that they needed work permits. However, it did seem that certain ple were ignorant of the fact that they needed work permits. However, it did seem that certain people were indifferent to the control measures. The release referred to the fact that the Territory was entering a difficult phase in relation to employment and emphasised that Coloureds from SA were only to be employed once they were in possession of a work permit. Enquiries with regard to work permits can be directed to Mr R C Lindque at Telephone 38150. [Text] [Windhoek THE WINDHOEK ADVERTISER in English 9 Mar 82 p 2]

CSO: 4700/967

POLICY SPELLED OUT: NO INVASION INTENTIONS

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 6 Mar 82 p 1

[Text] PRESIDENT Shehu Shagari has dispelled rumours that Nigeria intended to invade Ghana or any other country in the world.

Addressing a seven-man Ghanaian delegation yesterday, President Shagari said he was anxious to disabuse the minds of all Ghanaians that Nigeria had the intention of invading their country in an attempt to reinstate the over-thrown government of President Hilla Liman.

"It is the rightful responsibility of Ghanaians to solve their own problems by themselves without interference from anywhere", he declared.

He further explained that it was the long held policy of Nigeria not to interfere with the internal affairs of other countries whether in Africa or elsewhere.

"We have never meddled anywhere", he added firmly.

He attributed the state of relationship between Nigeria and Ghana to a misunderstanding which arose from the rumour and propaganda started in Nigeria by those who wished to sow the seeds of discord.

He further argued that it was this rumour and propaganda which reached Accra and resulted in some events. "But it is the duty of a responsible government not to operate on the basis of rumours and propaganda.

The leader of the Ghanaian delegation and vice-chairman of the Provisional National Defence Council (PNDC), Brigadier Joseph Nunu Mensah, while delivering the letter from Flight-Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings said Ghana wanted to maintain friendly and brotherly friendship with Nigeria.

CSO: 4700/948

NPP CHAIRMAN SAID TAKEN TO POLICE STATION FOR STATEMENT

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 6 Mar 82 p 1

[Article by Wole Odunaike]

[Text] THE NPP chairman, Chief Adeniran Ogunsanya yesterday had a chat with the police in Lagos.

The venue was Force C.I.D., Alagbon Close, Ikoyi, Lagos.

Chief Ogunsanya was taken away from his residence along Godwin Okigbo Street, Surulere, Lagos at about 9. a.m.

I gathered that two detectives entered Chief Ogunsanya's house soon after the van carrying them stopped in front of his house.

About eight others waited in the vehicle outside as Chief Ogunsanya and the two plain-clothed policemen engaged themselves in a dialogue.

Later, Chief Ogunsanya was seen entering the office of the Commissioner of Police, C. Akagbosun, where he remained for some hours.

As Chief Ogunsanya stepped out of the office of the commissioner, he was driven back to his house where I contacted him by telephone and he confirmed that he had spoken to the police chief.

According to the NPP chairman, the police commissioner had asked him to make a statement to the police on the statement credited to him by a Lagos-based newspaper in its issue of last Thursday.

Chief Ogunsanya disclosed that when the two plain-clothed policemen approached him and asked him to follow them to the police station, he asked them to allow him make his statement in his house.

This, they refused, on the ground that anybody under arrest was required to make his statement in the police station.

CSO: 4700/948

FEDECO CHIEF: ANY PARTY COULD BE CANCELLED

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 5 Mar 82 p 1

[Article by Frank Akinola]

[Text]

ANY of the five parties unable to meet constitutional requirements for registration will have its certificate of registration cancelled, a FEDECO Chief has warned.

Alhaji Saidu Barda, executive secretary of the Federal Electoral Commission (FEDECO) dropped the hint at an interview with the Daily Times.

Although he did not disclose which parties were likely to default or which sections of the constitutional requirement" had been contravened, it is feared that some split parties may run into trouble.

Alhaji Saibu said that, at the moment, only one political association had applied for registration, while another had just collected application Forms.

Saying he could not know how many associations would qualify to become parties, Alhaji Saibu added: "It is difficult at this time to forecast the number."

He affirmed that FEDECO will not conduct another registration of voters, but merely update the 1979 register.

This, he said, would allow those who because of age, change of residence or other reasons, would like their names included in the register.

All such persons, he explained, "will be requested to complete some forms and submit them to the FEDECO officials at a place designated by him, emphasising that the names of all dead persons would be deleted.

Asked if FEDECO would be able to operate efficiently with the amendments made by the House of Representatives in the electoral Bill if the Senate endorsed it, Alhaji Saibu said the commission had no option but to obey and implement the provision of the Acts as amended.

CSO: 4700/948

STRIKE ACTIONS REPORTEDLY USUALLY ILLEGAL

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 5 Mar 82 pp 1, 3

[Editorial in the column "Front Page Comment": "The Nation and Strikes"]

[Text] IN democracies the world over, the law protects the right of employees to organise and bargain collectively with their employers.

Nigeria is no exception to this practice, which essentially helps to remove some sources of industrial unrest and conflict, by resolving differences over wages and working conditions, among other issues.

Experience has, however, proved that this right has been seriously abused in this country, often resulting in untold hardship and inconveniences to the public.

Almost without exception, every strike or industrial action in the country since May of last year, had been embarked upon in total disregard of the existing regulations. It does not seem to have occurred to the union leaders who called out their members at short notice, that the ultimatum issued by them can not serve as the green light for them to proceed on strike.

Unions are expected by law to declare a trade dispute; inform the Ministry of Labour accordingly, after which the due processes of conciliation, mediation, arbitration and litigation can follow, where necessary.

Alternatively, in the event of an industrial dispute which may harm the nation's safety, the Minister of Labour Employment and Productivity could set up a commission of inquiry to by-pass the Industrial Arbitration Panel.

More importantly, the Trade Disputes Act covering essential services of 1977, made it categorically clear that certain employees in services considered essential, such as the National Electric Power Authority (NEPA) and Waterworks, are NOT supposed to go on strike, even after the 15-day notification of their grievances to their managements.

There is a dire need for workers to recognise that strikes should always remain a last resort for securing redress of their grievances with employers and that in any case they must at all times allow the rule of law to govern their actions.

There is no gainsaying the fact that these sporadic strikes or industrial disputes on the flimsiest excuses and in total disregard of legal and labour procedures, will not do this nation any good whatsoever.

We are convinced that democracy, which this country has fully embraced, ought not be so blatantly threatened by a few people who violate the law whenever they please in the name of industrial action. No society can accommodate this type of situation.

Legality apart, considerations of national economic well-being recommend a change in the behaviour of industrial unions and their leaders. At a time when all hands are needed on deck for the baking of a larger national cake to the benefit of all, a constant disruption of economic activities and development trend in the country can only be counter-productive and have the most unsalutary effect on the nation and people. It will definitely back-fire on

both the groups striking as well as the system they are striking against if such a condition is allowed to drag on unchecked.

The spirit of national consciousness must guide labour leaders in determining at what stage the strike weapon can be correctly exploited with greater results. Those who have been entrusted with the leadership of industrial unions need to avoid recklessness in calling on their workers to go on strike. This attitude becomes even more imperative for employees in the essential services.

It has now become more than ever before absolutely necessary for government to take practical and strict steps in dealing with reckless industrial actions by trade unions. Laws are made to be obeyed and enforced, and this is why effective legal actions have to be initiated against those who flagrantly violate industrial procedures to embark on strikes with reckless abandon. In fact, there is need also for a contigency plan by government for running essential services in periods of industrial emergency.

The National Assembly had a crucial role to play in this respect and ought, therefore, to get to work on this all-important issue in the interest of industrial stability and economic progress.

Moreover, the present situation of labour unions getting involved in obviously illegal strikes requires a stricter legislative prescription and a more rigid enforcement of the laws governing labour-management relations by the executive. There is every need for it to be made abundantly clear that it is indeed criminal for workers in the essential services to go on strike in any circumstance, not to talk of using flimsy excuses to push the workers into ill-conceived actions. Institutions like NEPA, NPA, Hospitals, Waterworks and Airways are the organisations to be closely watched in this regard.

After all, democracy does not mean disrespect for the law or acquiescence in civil disobedience by workers.

CSO: 4700/948

COUNTRY URGED TO DIVERSIFY ECONOMY, EXPLOIT OTHER MINERALS

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 6 Mar 82 p 3

[Editorial in the column "DAILY TIMES Opinion": "Exploitation of Minerals"]

[Text] CURRENTLY, oil is providing this country with over 90 per cent of her total revenue. This was why the country's economy was almost ruined last year when the global demand for the product fell drastically due to the uncooperative attitude of Saudi Arabia, which was pumping about 10 million barrels into the world market daily.

The effect of the oil glut is still very evident in the financial problems confronting the various governments of the country.

To avoid this mono-cultural phenomenon, we had cause in the past to appeal to the Federal Government to make deliberate efforts to diversify the economy.

Specifically, we urged the authorities to pay greater attention to industrialisation as Japan had done, and to re-activate as well as modernise the production of the cash crops, which were the mainstay of the economy before the oil boom.

The need for diversification is even now more compelling because of the perpetual fluctuation in the demand for the nation's oil. Before July last year the country was producing about 2.4 million barrels per day. The oil glut forced this down to only 700,000 barrels, but this rose to about 1.8 million barrels per day a few months ago, and it has again fallen to 1.4 million barrels.

This situation makes it difficult for the nation to plan optimistically on the basis of anticipated oil output. This is why we support the message sent to the conference of the Nigerian Mining by the Governor of Kaduna State. Alhaji Abba Musa Rimi, that more attention should be paid to the development of solid minerals, which were apparently neglected during the 13 years of military administration.

The Governor said that too much attention was being paid to the oil sector, pointing out that of the ₦5,395 billion earmarked for mining and related activities, the NNPC alone was allocated ₦5,035 billion.

We would not say that the amount given to the oil sector is too much in relation to its contribution to the economy. Definitely, it deserves serious consideration.

That is not to say, however, that adequate attention should not be paid to other minerals. Already, geological surveys that have been going on all over the country revealed that apart from crude oil, the country is endowed with other minerals such as uranium, coal, iron ore, gas, phosphate, tin ore, limestone, marble and gold. Government should make funds available for their intensified exploitation whenever it is convinced that the effort will be profitable after deduction of production cost.

The country stands, especially on the long run, to benefit from such an endeavour which will minimise its dependence on only one major source of revenue.

CSO: 4700/948

TRADITIONAL CHIEF INSTALLED UNDER HEAVY GUARD

Lagos DAILY TIMES in English 6 Mar 82 p 5

[Text] OBA Morenikeji Ajibade, was installed the Adimula of Ife-Odan town of Ejigbo Local Government Council in Oyo State yesterday under a heavy armed police guard

The police contingents drawn from Oyo, Ejigbo and Ogbomosho had arrived in the town three days before the installation ceremony.

There were no Oyo State Government functionaries at the ceremony. Officials of the local government councils of the three towns also did not send their representatives.

The ceremony which started as early as 9 a.m. was performed by an alleged hand-picked kingmakers in the town and districts because of the refusal of the rightful king makers to agree with the state government to appoint Oba Ajibade as the Adimula of Ife-Odan.

Six out of seven kingmakers of the town had earlier protested against the appointment of the oba at a Press conference held in Ibadan.

The Oyo State Government was alleged to have imposed the oba on the people because majority of the people including the six kingmakers signed for the creation of the proposed New Oyo State, while only one kingmaker and the installed oba signed for the creation of the proposed Ogun State where the deputy governor Chief Sunday Afolabi who backed the candidature of the Oba hails from.

When the Daily Timesman arrived at the town yesterday morning it was discovered that arrangements for the installation ceremony were behind schedule because of the great demand of money allegedly made by the hand-picked kingmakers.

CSO: 4700/948

'FIRST TIMID STEP' TOWARD POWER-SHARING NOTED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] **THE Government had taken its first "timid step" towards healthy power-sharing by referring the Black Local Authorities Bill to the Select Committee on the Constitution, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) said.**

He was speaking to a motion by the deputy Leader of the House, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, rescinding a previous resolution for the Bill's referral to "a select committee" and calling for its referral instead to the Select Committee on the Constitution.

Mr Eglin said there was a good case for opposing the move to refer the Bill to the Constitution Committee, on which experts on Black affairs were not well represented.

"But this motion is to be welcomed as the first timid step towards healthy power-sharing between Whites, Coloureds, Asians and Blacks.

"It is the first full recognition by this Government that Black local affairs are part of constitution-making for South Africa."

The Bill was one of three promised by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for a new deal for urban Blacks, which had become known as the "Koornhof Bills."

The Bills affected Black local authorities, Black community development and Black urbanisation and stabilisation.

Mr Eglin asked the Minister whether the two other Bills would also be referred to the Select Committee on the Constitution. Dr Koornhof indicated across the floor that they would.

"We are delighted," Mr Eglin said. The opposition was pleased the committee would have insight into all three Bills and he wanted an assurance from the Minister that the committee would be able to see other two Bills before reporting on the Black Local Authorities Bill.

Dr Koornhof said this would be done if possible.

"Then we suggest that this first Bill should be held back until the committee can have sight of the other two," Mr Eglin said.

Similar Bills had in the past been referred to select committees but this was the first time that a Bill of this nature had been put before the Select Committee on the Constitution.

The Select Committee on the Constitution was specifically instructed, according to its terms of reference, to deal with the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act and legislation affecting the constitutional situation in South Africa.

"For the first time this Government has decided that a matter dealing with Black political rights, even on the third tier of government, is part of constitutional matters of this country," Mr Eglin said. The official opposition would vote for the motion as it viewed it as a major breakthrough.

The Leader of the House, Mr Fanie Botha, said the Bill could have certain constitutional implications but its referral to the Constitution Committee should not be construed as a new step or indicator to the future.

The Constitution Committee's membership was balanced and included experts on Black affairs, and he agreed with Dr Koornhof that the move was correct.

There were no ulterior motives in this step and the opposition should not try to make political capital out of it, Mr Botha said.

CSO: 4700/959

REFERENDUM LIKELY TO PRECEDE GENERAL ELECTION

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 1

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text] **CAPE TOWN. — There is unlikely to be an early general election this year.**

However it remains possible that an election may be called for April or May next year . . . but only after a referendum first.

The referendum would be on proposed political reforms.

Speculation on an early general election in two months time was rife yesterday after the Herstigte National Party's general secretary, Mr Louis Stofberg, said he heard from a number of informed sources that May 26 1982 would be election day again.

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha holds an overwhelming majority in Parliament despite the split in National Party ranks and he said this week that the Treurnicht group would not have hampered his intentions to carry on with necessary constitutional reforms.

The leader of the official Opposition, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert yesterday had his doubts about an early general election, but the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, said there was no likelihood of an early general election.

Arguments in favour of an immediate general election were that it could crush the Treurnicht group before they could consolidate forces with other right-winger groups.

One of the main arguments against an election is that it would be senseless to hold an election on a political issue on which the President Council's recommendation was still expected.

The Government's plans are apparently still to consider the recommendations on local, provincial and central government levels, then to take them to provincial congresses and possibly also to a national congress of the NP, and if necessary thereafter to the nation by way of one or more referendums.

The HNP's reaction and last week's so-called preparation for a general election in two months time, was considered in parliamentary political circles as a recurrence of the shock they got when Mr John Vorster called a snap general election after the HNP broke away from the NP, which led to the HNP's total defeat at the time.

CSO: 4700/959

PARTY AXE FALLS ON TEN MORE DISSIDENTS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 3

[Article by Jaap Theron]

[Text] CAPE TOWN. — The Transvaal National Party executive wasted no time during its special meeting in Cape Town yesterday to expel the remaining dissident MPs who joined Dr Andries Treurnicht's Independent Nationalist group in Parliament as well as the Treurnicht supporting MPs of the Transvaal.

Mr P W de Klerk said in a statement after their meeting the position of Mr Frank le Roux, MP for Brakpan, and former Deputy Speaker, as well as that of his MPC, Mr Jannie van Eeden, was not included in the list of MPs and MPCs who had been expelled because they were still consulting with their NP divisional council.

It left the impression that Mr Le Roux, who has continuously been approached with a view to his return to the NP caucus, might leave the Treurnicht group.

Rebuttal

But Mr Le Roux immediately issued a statement on behalf of himself and of his MP, Mr Jannie van Eeden, in which he unequivocally expressed their support for Dr Treurnicht.

He said he and Mr Van Eeden had never planned to change their opinion regarding power sharing and neither had they considered conforming with a Transvaal NP head committee decision to support the Prime Minister's interpretation of party policies.

He had been approached by government MPs regarding his return, but he said he had never considered returning.

Unanimous

Mr De Klerk said the 16-man executive decided unanimously to terminate the membership of the following MPs:

Mr S P Barnard (Langlaagte), Mr Tom Langley (Waterkloof), Mrs Bessie Scholtz (Germiston-district), Dr Willie Snyman, (Pietersburg), Mr Louis Theunissen (Appointed), Mr Daan van der Merwe (Rissik), Mr Koos van der Merwe (Jeppe), Mr Willie van der Merwe (Meyerton), Dr Frans van Staden (Koedoespoort), and Mr Hannes Visagie (Nigel).

MPCs expelled were: Mr Fanie Ferreira (Waterberg), Mr M C de G Genis (Potgietersrus), Mr P J Niemand (Pietersburg), and Mr C B Schoeman (Nigel).

Dr A Treurnicht was expelled earlier, while Mr Casper Uys of Baberton and Mr Jan van Zyl of Sunnyside resigned from the NP themselves.

"Scandalous"

Mr Frank le Roux and his MPC will be expelled soon if they do not resign while Mr Jan Hoon of Kuruman was expelled by the Cape NP a week ago.

Mr De Klerk said it had become clear to the executive that the dissidents were misusing NP membership scandolously without having the intention to remain in the party.

Supporters

Action Own Future considers Dr Treurnicht's recent actions as a "step in the right direction" and is his ally in his fight against power sharing, the leader of AOF, Prof Alkmaar Swart, said yesterday, reports SAPA.

In a statement in Pretoria he said AOF supported self-determination for Whites in a "whitened fatherland" and granted the same to other population groups — the Indians and Coloureds — in designated areas.

CSO: 4700/959

PROFESSOR DEPLORES POLITICS IN FORUM OF TEACHERS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 2

[Article by Keith Abendroth]

[Text] **PROFESSOR Hennie Maree — "strong man" of teaching in South Africa — yesterday pledged himself to ensuring that this weekend's education summit conference in Bloemfontein did not degenerate "into a political platform".**

However, it was learnt in Pretoria yesterday that massive, extreme rightwing lobbying was under way in the ranks of teacher members of the Herstige Nasionale Party, the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging, Aksie Ele Toekoms and the Treurnicht group to make their voice heard at the congress.

Prof Maree, Rector of Pretoria Onderwyskollege, chairman of the powerful Federal Council of Teachers' Associations and also chairman of the outspoken Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging, yesterday reacted strongly to reports of plans to "politicise" the conference.

It has been suggested in newspaper reports, however, that he himself is involved in rightwing action in Broederbond ranks following the breakaway movement of Dr Andries Treurnicht.

The conference, to be held at the same time as the founding congress in Pretoria of the new Treurnicht party, is to be staged by the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurverenigings to thrash out views and objections to the De Lange Report on Education.

It is known that there are moves within the ranks of the Transvaalse Onderwysersvereniging — by far the biggest and most powerful, and rightwing teachers' association in the country — to bring certain objections to the De Lange report to a head.

Main objection is interpretation of the the report on the aspect of the establishment of a single ministry for education, and fears of traditionalist Afrikaans teachers that this recommendation could lead to the appointment, in time, of a non-white minister.

Prof Maree himself is fearful of just such a development, and has said that the possible appointment of a Coloured or Indian as a Cabinet Minister would be a violation of the educational self-determination rights of the White.

He said he was no supporter of discrimination and believed in just dispensation for all.

He also accepted the need for dialogue and co-ordination, but regarded the possible appointment of non-whites as ministers as "a violation of the Whites' right to self-determination".

In this, he is backed by his general-secretary Mr Koos Steyn.

Mr Steyn has said that the Afrikaner teacher in the Transvaal would never accept the principle of one global all-encompassing education department, nor the appointment of a single minister to answer to the needs of all race groups in the Republic.

In an interview yesterday, Prof Maree said he "strongly deplored" reports and speculation that the weekends congress would become a political forum.

He told The Citizen: "This is very far from the case. There is no intention to make the meeting a political forum — and it would be a tragedy if it deteriorated into one.

"It would be a very sad day, indeed, if the conference is used as a platform for political advantage, from whatever side.

"I would very strongly oppose any such tendency because it could be extremely harmful to the interests of education.

"I cannot understand how this could possibly happen — at a conference designed to analyse and to go into education in great academic detail."

However, The Citizen learnt of lobbying moves among extreme rightists to get teachers of rightwing organisations to "raise their voices" in their personal capacity at the conference.

CSO: 4700/959

SIX SOWETO-SIZED CITIES WILL BE NEEDED FOR BLACKS

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 4

[Text] SIX cities the size of Soweto would be needed to achieve the orderly settlement of the rapidly increasing Black urban population of the future, Mr J C Knoetze, West Rand Administration Board chairman, said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Addressing a Manpower and Management Foundation meeting on benefits for Black employees, Mr Knoetze said South Afirca's future industrial revolution would be powered mainly by manpower from the Black population.

It was no longer a question of whether Black workers should be trained but whether they could be trained fast enough to take

their rightful places in commerce and industry.

The housing backlog and socio-economic needs should not be seen as "insoluble problems," said Mr Knoetze, "but rather as opportunities for South Africans to do something creative and unifying."

He went on: "The challenge to provide four million homes over the next 20 years at an estimated cost of R30 000-million is the greatest opportunity ever presented to us to create jobs and to educate and train people."

Maximum support,

said Mr Knoetze, must be given to the development of the national states and of peripheral areas. Regional development incentives were vital.

However, the economic and political future of South Africa lay in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand-/Vereeniging area.

It was important that the basic issues in the role of Black local authorities should be understood and that neglected areas should be revitalised and upgraded to compensate for past neglect.

The Black man

should be fully consulted about proposed changes and development and fully involved in decision making, solving his own problems and in shouldering his own responsibilities in the urbanisation process.

"It is important to realise that the Black man's abilities and his willingness to contribute towards his own housing and economic development is often hopelessly underestimated," Mr Knoetze said.

Future policy should be to balance Government subsidies for services and infrastructure in deconcentrated areas by removing the subsidies which had been "enjoyed for decades" by employers in metropolitan areas.

It was expected that Black local authorities would, in future, increasingly have to raise their own finance to fund services, without assistance from central Government.

"The most significant and spectacular Black housing development of the immediate future will, I predict, be in the upgrading of existing housing in places like

Soweto and other Black towns in the Pretoria/Witwatersrand-/Vereeniging region."

State funds for housing, now in very short supply, should in future increasingly be used to acquire land and to provide essential services.

Consequently, responsibility for housing itself would become the responsibility of the individual, the employer and financial institutions.

"The State has for far too long tried to shoulder the full burden of housing our Black citizens but the doors are now being opened for everybody to participate in this enormous task," he concluded.

CSO: 4700/959

PFP TO BLAME FOR COUNCIL DEADLOCK SAYS NRP

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 16

[Article by Poen de Villiers]

[Text] **THE Progressive Federal Party should do some soul searching even among opposition voters — on the acceptability of its enforced integration policy in Johannesburg, according to the New Republic Party.**

Mr Edmund Elias, leader of the NRP team of candidates who contested the municipal election in the city at the beginning of the month, said in a statement his party could not be held responsible for the PFP's failure to become the majority group in the City Council.

"We will not allow ourselves to become the scapegoat for the PFP's failure to obtain a majority. We suggest that the PFP does some soul searching on the acceptability of its enforced integration policy.

"The PFP is fully and solely responsible for having handed over the administration of Johannesburg to the National Party on a plate".

He said the resignation of the three PFP members, Mr Sam Moss, Mr Max Neppe and Mr Christopher Newton-Thompson, from the Management Commitee immediately after being elected last week was a "grave disservice" to the opposi-tion voters of Johannesburg.

"It is an act that will not easily be forgiven or forgotten. Through this irresponsible action, opposition voters who constituted more than half the votes cast, are left voiceless on the Management Committee.

"Blind political ideology has taken preference over proposals aimed at giving Johannesburg a management committee that was intended to be truly representive of Johannesburg political opinion".

Mr Elias also accused the PFP of not making any realistic attempt to break the deadlock in the council after the election.

The NRP had stated clearly before the election it would not take part in a coalition with any other party but would allow the largest party to rule.

"We have stuck to this commitment".

Mr Elias said he had called repeatedly on Mr Moss to prove that his party could obtain a majority in a straight fight for Management Committee positions. "This he failed to do. Our door remained open until 30 minutes before the council meeting (last Thursday) for the PFP to provide proof that they did in fact have a majority. Hence we proceeded with our plan to salvage something for the opposition cause on management".

Mr Elias gave the assurance the NRP would seek a good working relationships with both sides in council.

"We will not act as obstructionists and we appeal to all councillors, regardless of political affiliations, to adopt a similar attitude as this will ensure that a seemingly unworkable situation does, in fact, become workable in the interest of Johannesburg".

He also made a further appeal to the three PFP members who resigned from the management Commitee to make themselves available for re-election at a special meeting on the council on March 30. "We will support their nominations", he said.

CSO: 4700/959

TRANSKEI TO BEEF UP ITS ARMY

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 10

[Text] UMTATA — Transkei has secured the services of a number of military experts because of the changing political climate in Southern Africa, the Transkei President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said in Umtata yesterday.

Officially opening this year's session of parliament, he said from the security point of view, this had brought increased pressure to bear upon the security forces of Transkei.

The task of the military advisers was to restructure and train the Transkei Defence Force so that it had the capability to neutralise any internal unrest or external aggression.

"The ultimate aim is to produce a small, balanced, highly trained army tailored to meet the security requirements dictated by the current political climate," he said.

The president said the slogan nowadays was "arms before bread" while millions were starving and that meant an increasing worldwide commitment to military expansion at the expense of social development, most markedly in Third World countries.

In this regard South Africa, as the bastion of Christian Western civilisation should provide leadership and direction to the African continent.

"While there are divisions based on skin colour and there is no unequivocal commitment to the principle of upholding fundamental human rights, South Africa will provide little, if any leadership, to the rest of Africa," he said.

—Sapa

CSO: 4700/959

COMMENTARY ON SUNDAY-SPORTS BREAKTHROUGH

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 6

[Editorial]

[Text] WE HOPE cricket's Sunday-sport breakthrough will not be challenged.

The crowd of 18 000 which watched the third day of the cricket "test" between South Africa and the English XI thoroughly enjoyed the day's play.

Those who wished to go to church were able to do so, since play only started at 11 am. Those who did not want to see sport on Sunday exercised their right to stay away.

The device of having people join a special club in order to justify the sale of tickets on a Sunday was abandoned and people were able to pay their entrance money at the gate.

Although some clergymen have already registered their protest, we do not see any evidence that South Africa is the worse off for Sunday cricket.

Nor do we think any of the cricket fans who watched the game have betrayed their religious convictions.

A furore

If, however, the authorities had acted with a heavy hand, threatening to prosecute the Transvaal Cricket Union for allowing the "test" to continue on a Sunday, you can imagine what a furore this would have created.

Cricket fans, deprived since 1970 of international cricket and enjoying immensely the sight of Springboks in action against a side of international standard, would have been screaming their heads off.

You can also imagine the adverse publicity which South Africa would have received abroad.

We have enough trouble, as it is, explaining how the tour came to be organised in the first place without having to defend ourselves against charges of narrow-mindedness.

As for the South African Broadcasting Corporation, which had announced that it would televise sport on Sundays on a selective basis, we can only say it funked its first opportunity to satisfy sports fans.

Instead of televising the play on Sunday it only provided highlights in its 8 o'clock news service.

That may have been a breakthrough of sorts, since cricket fans were at least able to see the fall of wickets, whereas previously they might have had only a brief mention of the scores.

But there was so much interest throughout South Africa in the "test" that the SABC should have gone the whole hog and televised it on Sunday as well.

As for the decision of the cricket authorities to curtail TV coverage of future matches, because attendance was below expectations, we hope they will reconsider the matter.

Just think of the tremendous interest in the series, and in cricket, that televising the games has created.

Think also of all the fans — and new watchers — who had the chance to see the games when they could not be present.

Cape viewers, for example, were able to see the Johannesburg "test", and if television were allowed to continue its first-class service, we in Johannesburg would be able to see the Durban and Cape Town "tests".

Besides, this is the possible forerunner of other tours, and if interest is maintained at a high pitch, the game will benefit tremendously from the new audiences it has been able to attract.

Take it easy

One last point: Other sports are preparing to take advantage of cricket's breakthrough in Sunday sport.

We do not think once a precedent has been created, the authorities will clamp down on other sports which wish to charge "gates" on Sundays.

If they do, it will be very difficult to determine which games can or can't be played on Sundays and the preference given to some and not to others will be invidious.

However, it would be in the best interests of sport in general if no attempt were made to bring down the barriers all at once.

As mixed sport itself has shown, steady progress is better than any sudden moves that can unite opposition against change.

The watchword for Sunday sport should be: Move but with care.

CSO: 4700/959

REPORTAGE ON TRIAL OF AIRCRAFT HIJACKERS

In Camera Testimony

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 3

[Article by Tim Clarke]

[Text] **THE ACTING Judge President of Natal, Mr Justice Neville James ruled in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday that certain evidence to be led in the case against 43 men under the Civil Aviation Offences Act, would be held in camera.**

Mr Justice James made the ruling in terms of Section 153 of the Criminal Procedures Act which relate to the safety of the State. He also warned the Press and other bodies in terms of Section 154 of the same Act not to publish any information or evidence while the court was sitting behind closed doors.

Tentative

When the proceedings started yesterday in which the 43 are appearing, Mr Cecil Rees, SC, Attorney-General of Natal, said certain evidence was tentative. He made application to Mr Justice James that some of the evidence should be held in camera.

Mr Justice James then asked the assessors to leave the court. He said the application for proceedings and certain evidence to be held in camera, also had to be held behind closed doors.

Mr Justice James then ordered that the Press should leave the court and only the accused, the defence team and the State prosecuting team should remain.

He heard argument all morning on the merit of hearing certain of the evidence in camera.

At 3.30pm the Press were called back into court and Mr Justice James said he had agreed that certain evidence relating to the safety of the State should be held in camera today.

The cross-examination by the defence of Lieutenant-Colonel Jacob Mouton, chief of the Railway Security Police, Natal, will begin today. He gave evidence for the State on Friday on how he had talked to several of the accused shortly after an alleged hijacked Air India Boeing aircraft had landed at Louis Botha Airport, Durban, early on November 26.

Earlier yesterday, there was a humorous interruption in the court proceedings when AK-47 rifles, the court's exhibits which were stacked against each other, suddenly collapsed and clattered to the ground.

There was mirth among the accused and pressmen alike. Court orderlies hastily moved to put the rifles back into position.

Passenger's Testimony

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 pp 1, 2, 6

[Excerpt] **PIETERMARITZBURG. — One of the few times Colonel Michael Hoare, the alleged leader of the 43 mercenaries standing trial in Pietermaritzburg, showed any strong emotion during the flight from Mahe Airport was upon being told that the Press knew South Africans were involved in the attempted coup.**

This was said by a passenger on the plane, Mr Arthur Reid, an oil company executive, who testified yesterday.

Mr Reid said he overheard another accused, Mr Tullio Monetta, tell Col Hoare both the Press and police knew South Africans were involved.

Later, however, Mr Monetta said only the police knew of the South African involvement and Col Hoare seemed to relax.

Mr Reid also claimed he overheard Mr Monetta and Col Hoare discussing what their "story should be," upon landing at Louis Botha Airport.

The two mercenaries decided to say there had been a popular uprising in the Seychelles and that the Air India jet had arrived by accident.

They would say that for "humanitarian reasons" they had aborted their part in the coup to save the jet, Mr Reid quoted the men as saying. — Sapa.

[page 6]

[Editorial: "Open Justice"]

[Text]

No hush-up

NOTHING sinister should be read into the decision to hear certain evidence in camera in the trial of 43 mercenaries accused of hijacking an Air India Boeing.

There will, in the nature of the case, be evidence involving the security of the State, and there is provision under Section 153 of the Criminal Code under which this evidence can be heard in camera.

It is unfortunate that the application by the State that parts of the evidence be heard behind closed doors came after evidence by a senior railways security officer that he was told by one of the accused that seven or eight members of the Government had knowledge of the attempted coup in the Seychelles and were "involved."

Also, that 13 or 14 members of the crack Second SA Reconnaissance Commando were part of the raiding force, including the man who was killed (the commandant, in a sworn affidavit, has denied any knowledge of any members of his unit being involved).

Some people may infer that the evidence to be heard in camera concerns these matters, whereas nobody knows what evidence, in fact, is or will be heard behind closed doors.

It is essential that the impression does not get around that there is an attempt to hush up any suggestion of Government involvement in the attempted coup.

Not that the untested evidence so far given provides grounds for such an inference. Unsupported allegations could implicate anyone, without necessarily being true.

Furthermore, anyone who is aware of the high standing and integrity of our courts will accept without question that none of our judges would be party to any attempt to hush up any proceedings for any reason whatsoever.

The presiding judge in the hijack case, Mr Justice James, acting Judge-President of Natal, has emphasised that the general rule is that criminal proceedings should be held in open court, because justice has not only to be done but has to be seen to be done.

.. when it involves the security of the State, it is the judge's duty to make an order that such evidence should be heard behind closed doors.

However, he has given the assurance that this evidence will not form a significant part of the case.

If we express the hope that nothing that forms the basis of allegations against this country, its Government or its forces will be heard in camera, it is because we are aware that every effort is being made in the Seychelles and in the United Nations to implicate South Africa in the attempted coup.

If evidence about such matters is not tested in open court, then the wrong assumptions will be drawn here and abroad by those who are motivated by illwill.

The favourable impression created of our judicial system, by the willingness of the State to charge the mercenaries, leaving it to the court to decide their guilt or innocence, may then be dissipated.

London view

In this regard, we refer to a leading article in the London Daily Mail, which said, among other things:

"The South Africans are putting on trial Mike Hoare and the other mercenaries . . .

"This has provoked little but sour comment in the world outside.

"Yet South Africa deserves recognition for open justice.

"All over the world the name of South Africa is reviled.

"Yet for all its faults the regime in that country does believe staunchly in the Rule of Law."

The key words in that favourable leading article are "open justice".

And with the world looking on, that is exactly what the Pietermaritzburg trial should be able to demonstrate, with only exceptional matters affecting the State's security heard behind closed doors.

Duffy's Attitude 'Cheeky'

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 2

[Article by Tim Clarke]

[Text] A LENASIA, Johannesburg, Indian business man Mr Raschid Mohammed, told the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court yesterday that, shortly after an Air India Boeing landed at the Mahe Airport in November last year, armed men boarded the plain. He asked one of them, "What the hell is going on" and the man replied "You tell me."

Mr Mohammed was giving evidence for the State in the trial of 43 men facing charges under Civil Aviation Offences Act, before Mr Justice Neville Jones and two assessors.

Mr Mohammed, a director of companies, said he boarded the Air India Boeing at the Salisbury airport shortly after 4 pm on November 24.

Landing

An announcement from the cockpit said that the plane would land at the Mahe Airport, Seychelles, to allow passengers to disembark.

He described the landing as "terrible'.

"We seemed to bounce along the runway and the plane shuddered violently."

Shortly afterwards, the lights went out and there was no official announcement from the captain. He then heard the sound of gun fire from outside the plane. Then several armed men climbed aboard.

Machine-gun

One of them sat next to him and appeared to have a machine-gun on his lap. He saw another man with a gun slung over his shoulder.

One of the armed men said to the passengers: "We are sorry we've got you into this mess. But don't panic, just keep calm."

Earlier, cross examination of Louis Botha's Chief Fire Officer, Mr. Johannes Colyn, centered on who was in control of the allegedly hijacked Air India jet during negotiations between the accused and airport officials.

Mr. Mike Hannon (for 33 accused) asked Mr. Colyn if he did not find it strange that the mercenaries "armed with weapons and bombs" had asked his permission to smoke.

Mr. Colyn conceded this was strange but remained adamant that "Mr. Peter Duffy was in control of the aircraft".

This was despite the fact that he saw passengers and crew at one stage "cheerfully" drinking tea on the runway.

Mr. Colyn described Mr. Duffy's attitude as "cheeky".

Denials

Mr. Hannon said Mr. Duffy would deny ever speaking to Mr. Colyn about bombs and ammunition. He would also deny having any conversation with him concerning cigarettes.

Mr. Duffy would refute Mr. Colyn's claim that he (Mr. Colyn) had asked for fair warning if any shooting was to start.

Another state witness, Mr. J.G. Schutte, airport manager at Louis Botha Airport, Durban, told the court that 22 flights to and from the airport had to be cancelled on November 26 last year because of the unscheduled arrival of the Air India Boeing.

Closed down

When the news came that the Boeing was on its way to Durban with alleged hijackers on board, he decided to close the airport at 6 am. It was reopened to traffic about five-and-a-half hours later.

Another state witness, Mr J B Wentzel, a South African Airways technician, said that he was called to examine the Air India aircraft after it landed. On arrival, he motioned to the pilot to ask him what the damage was. The pilot pointed to the left inner flap and crossed his hands over completely.

Damage

He carried out his inspection after the captain had pointed to one of the accused and asked if Mr Wentzel could examine the aircraft.

Mr Wentzel, who could not point out the accused in court, said the man answered, "By all means. Carry on".

Asked by the prosecution whether he would have passed a certificate at that stage for the aircraft to continue its journey, he replied "Certainly not".

Damage to the plane was estimated at R10 141,64.

Earlier, senior police officers of the Railway Police and the SAP also gave evidence for the State.

Task force

The Assistant Commissioner of the Railway Police, Major General Johan Visagie who was also in charge of official operations, told the court he had wanted the Boeing to land at Jan Smuts rather than Louis Botha because the task force, specially trained to deal with hijacks, was standing by at Jan Smuts. But time was vital and he was unsuccessful in having the plane fly to Johannesburg.

He then gave instructions to Colonel Andries Horak, the officer in charge of the squad, to fly it from Johannesburg to Durban.

Conference

He said it was about 6.15 am that a special aircraft was supplied by South African Airways for the purpose.

It touched down shortly after 7.20 am and he and Colonel Horak went to a special operations room in the main terminal building. There he met members of Civil Aviation, the SAP and the Fire Department.

The task force was moved to the airforce base near the airport.

First off

He met Lt Colonel Mouton, the officer in charge of security matters for the Railway Police, Natal, who told him that he had spoken to one of the accused, Peter Duffy.

He then instructed Colonel Horak to move the task force into positions around the aircraft.

He gave instructions that the passengers should be let off first and that the accused were to be thoroughly searched on leaving the plane. He told Colonel Horak to seize any weapons found on the plane.

The task force accomplished the mission by about 12 noon.

The accused were later sent in a military aircraft to Pretoria.

Requests

Colonel Horak told the court that the task force, after touching down, received certain instructions from General Visagie.

He placed his men round the aircraft and then was introduced to Mr Duffy by Colonel Mouton.

Mr Duffy made two requests. The first concerned one of his colleages, Johan Fritz who had been shot dead. He asked that the body be taken off.

Colonel Horak had the body placed in a military vehicle.

Mr Duffy also requested that the aircraft be turned round so that the hangars hid it from Press-men who were standing in the South Coast Road. Duffy said that the other accused did not want pictures taken of them. He also agreed to this request.

Search

He then told Lieut. J Olivier, who was on his squad, to go aboard and search for arms. Lieut. Olivier later reported that he found AK-47 rifles under a red blanket in the first class section of the aircraft. They were in an aisle quite near the front door. Three Chinese hand-grenades were also found in a luggage rack in a bag in the first class section.

There was also a brown bag containing AK-47 rifles.

Colonel Horak ordered the accused to leave the plane with their hands above their heads and to have them thoroughly searched.

Search

Later, the men were handed over to the SAP. So were the weapons.

Brigadier John Visser chief of police for Natal Port Division told the court that he arranged for a military aircraft to take the accused to Pretoria.

He instructed an officer to collect up the firearms found on the plane and to search the aircraft. The officer found a bag containing Mr Fritz's passport, driver's licence, travellers cheques and personal items.

Some of the AK-47 rifles were in a firing position, not on a safety-catch.

Three hand grenades discovered on the aircraft were live and loaded. One grenade had a delaying action of two seconds and the other had a delaying action of four seconds.

The trial continues today.

CSO: 4700/959

REPORTAGE ON BRIXTON TOWER SABOTAGE TRIAL

Attack Plan Found

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 13

[Text] **PLANS setting out an attack on the SABC transmission tower in Brixton to disrupt the law and order in South Africa were found in a "dead letter box" in Klein Street, Joubert Park by a major in the security police, the Rand Supreme Court heard yesterday.**

Major A B Conwright told the court he followed a Black man on July 29 last year and saw him place an envelope in a dustbin. He said he removed the envelope after the man had left. The envelope contained a report and photos of the installation at the Brixton Tower titled: "Report on reconnaissance of SABC (TV) transmission system in Auckland Park."

This evidence was given in the hearing of Robert Martin Adam (26) of 2 Felicity Street, Yeo Street, Yeoville and Mandla Themba (25) a photo-journalist of Soweto who are charged on five counts in terms of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Adam and Mr Themba pleaded not guilty of conspiring to destroy the Brixton Tower, to obtain support for and further the aims of the banned African National Congress, to incite one Ghandi Badela to undergo military training and that they were office bearers of the ANC during November 1980 to September last year.

The ANC which was declared an unlawful organisation in 1960, has as its objective the overthrow of the Government by means of violence.

According to the indictment, Mr Adam started working for the ANC during November 1980. This included receiving and distributing ANC pamphlets and publications.

Mr Adam held regular discussions with ANC members. Letters and reports were conveyed to the ANC by means of so-called dead letter boxes.

Discussed

According to the indictment Mr Adam met an ANC member in a Yeoville park on two occasions in July. They discussed the proposed visit to the Brixton Tower, the recruitment of ANC members and the recruitment of Mr Badela for military training.

Mr Adam also handed the man a report titled: "Report on Botswana. Items to consider."

The State alleges that Mr Adam and Mr Themba conspired to visit the Brixton Tower to obtain the information necessary for the planned attack. The two men visited the tower in July and were taken on a tour by a SABC official. Mr Adam obtained information and Mr Themba took photographs.

Wrote

According to the indictment Mr Adams wrote the report on the Brixton Tower after the visit.

The State claims that he recruited Mr Badela, a student of his, to undergo military training during May and June last year.

Followed

Maj Conwright told Mr Justice Boshoff that he followed Mr Adam on two occasions and made tape-recordings of his conversation with a Black ANC member.

He said he found a report written on the Brixton Tower in a dustbin. According to the report, the TV transmitters in the tower were "easy targets". The radio and military radio equipment would be difficult to destroy.

"If mines were placed on each of the transmitters, South Africa will have no TV for a long time to come . . . Two or three parcels of TNT would wreck the cooling systems completely," the report read.

Mr G Bisos SC said in outlining the basis of the defence that Mr Adam will not dispute that he visited the Brixton Tower on behalf of the ANC and prepared a report.

Not deny

However the report was not for the purpose of carrying out an act of sabotage on the tower, but to attack the machinery and a building attached to the tower. Mr Adam would not deny he is a member and office bearer of the ANC.

Mr Bisos said Mr Themba would say he photographed certain installations at the request of Mr Adam and with permission of the person in charge of certain installations for the purpose of writing an illustrative article for a magazine.

The hearing continues today.

Accused Had ANC Papers

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 9

[Text] A SECURITY policeman told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he found a copy of Sechaba, the official organ of the banned African National Congress in the bedroom of one of its office-bearers.

Warrant Officer P G Seffert, told the court Mr Mandla Themba (25) pointed the copy out to him.

Mr Themba of Jabulani, Soweto, and Mr Robert Martin Adam (26) of 2 Felicity Court, Yeo Street, Yeoville are facing five charges in terms of the Terrorrism Act. They have pleaded not guilty.

They are charged with conspiring to sabotage the Brixton Tower of the SABC-TV between November 1980 to last September in order to disrupt law and order in South Africa.

It has been alleged that the two men went on a tour of the tower in July last year and took photographs of the installation and prepared a report on the vulnerability of the tower.

It is also alleged that they obtained support for, and furthered the aims of, the ANC, incited a Ghandi Badela to undergo military training and that they were office bearers of the ANC.

Warrant Officer Seffert, told Mr Justice Boshoff that he was the Investigating Officer. He said Mr Themba took him to his house in Jabulani where he handed him pictures of the TV transmitters at the tower and a copy of Sechaba.

Mr Themba said he had received the publication from Mr Adam.

Major A B Cronwright of the Security Police told the court that Mr Adam was arrested on September 22 He made a statement to a magistrate the next day.

The court heard that Mr Adam was an "honest and open person".

Major Cronwright denied that he lost his temper with Mr Adam, or that he described his arrest as a "triumph". He also denied that Mr Adam was "a threat".

The hearing continues.

State Witnesses

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 9

[Article by Toni Reyneke]

[Text] ONE of the men charged under the Terrorism Act was never told that he would become a State witness in order to strengthen the case against his co-accused, a security Policeman told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Warrant Officer PG Seyffert was giving evidence in the trial of Mr Robert Martin Adam (26) of Felicity Court, Yeo Street, Yeoville and Mr Mandla Themba (25) of Jabulani, Soweto.

The court was told the two men visited the SABC-TV's tower in Brixton during July last year to get information for an act of sabotage "in order to disrupt the law and order in the country."

The two men are allegedly office bearers of the banned ANC and tried to further the aims of the organisation. They allegedly incited Ghank Ghandi Badela to undergo military training.

Mr Adam and Mr Themba have pleaded not guilty. WO Seyffert denied in court that he told Mr Themba after his arrest on September 22 not to worry because it is not him they were looking for, but "that devil Robert".

Mr Adam was also arrested on September 22.

The court heard that Mr Adam and Mr Themba pointed out certain places to WO Seyffert at the Brixton Tower after their arrest. Mr Adam pointed out the TV transmitters and temporary transmitters where limpit mines should be placed.

The two men also pointed out the mixer cables and the entrance to the room which houses the emergency generator.

Mr Themba told him he took photographs of these points on instruction of Mr' Adam. Mr Adam admitted he wrote a report entitled "Report on reconaissance of SABC-TV transmission system in Auckland Park", which accompanied the photos and was destined for the ANC.

WO Seiffert told the court he suggested to the Attorney-General that Mr Themba should be used as a state witness, but denied that he held this as a promise to Mr Themba or that Mr Themba's evidence so would be used in camera.

He said he mentioned Mr Themba acting as State witness about two days prior to Mr Themba making a sworn statement.

Warrant Officer W Smith told Mr Justice Boshoff that although he was not part of the investigating team, he was instructed to fetch certain photographs at Mr Themba's house on September 23.

He said the photos were kept in a blue file in a radiogram. Mr Themba told him the photographs were taken at the Brixton Tower.

The trial continues today.

CSO: 4700/959

WHITES IN ROCKET GANG NAMED

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 2

[Text] SECURITY police have pinpointed the whereabouts of Belgian-born Guido Luciaan van Hecken, who fled to Maputo after the terrorist rocket attack on the Voorterkkerhoogte military base last August.

General Johan Coetzee, head of the Security Police, yesterday told The Citizen that he had been traced to the Motlana Institute in Maputo, where he is working as a lecturer.

One is his colleagues at the institute is also an alleged communist well known to South Africans. She is Mrs Ruth First, wife of Joe Slovo who is believed to have master-minded many terrorist attacks in South Africa.

Gen Coetzee said the rocket attack had been planned by members of the British Communist Party in England.

Van Hecken was one of five White agents for the Communists Party who infiltrated South Africa and set up base in an isolated Pretoria farmhouse which they rented at R500 a month to organise their attack.

His accomplices have been identified as Britons Nicolas Francis Henry Heath (33), Bonnie Lou Muller, David William Hedges (37) and a former South African, Dr Edward Wethli.

They were joined by a number of blacks, all members of the banned ANC, who acted as labourers and domestic servants while the leaders made caches of weapons in the luxury farmhouse, Mooiplaas, hardly 600 m from the Erasmia police station.

On August 12, they launched their 122 rocket attack on the military base 7 km away, from the veld about 250 m from the house. By this time, all the White organisers has already fled the country.

Gen Coetzee said statements that acts of sabotage had been engineered and set up by the so-called "Freedom Fighters" were untrue.

"The plots are master-mined by White agents and Black ANC members were sent in as cannon fodder to do the dirty work," he said.

In the attack a Voortrekkerhoogte woman was wounded and houses damaged by the rockets, while a Laudium youth was shot and wounded with a rifle of communist origin.

After the attack the Blacks continues using the house as a hide-out, waiting for the massive manhunt to die down.

CSO: 4700/959

FIRST PARACHUTE BATTALLION CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 14

[Text]

SOUTH AFRICA'S elite airborne corps, 1 Parachute Battalion, comes of age on April 1 after 21 years of distinguished service which includes every major operation undertaken by the Defence Force since the last 1960s.

The anniversary celebrations will kick off on Saturday, March 27, when the battalion excercises its Freedom of Bloemfontein, received in 1973.

On Sunday a massive church parade will be held, followed on Thursday, the battalion's official birthday, by the unveiling of a memorial to the nine members of the battalion killed in action.

The battalion will also troop the colours, a ceremony which has not been done since 1969 when they were received.

The most spectacular event will be on April 2 when 500 parabats and former parabats will take part in a mass jump over Bloemfontein, the largest ever attempted in South Africa.

One plane will carry all former commanding officers and regimental sergeant majors: The present sergeant major of the army Warrant Officer J Erasmus, was previously the battalion's RSM.

The battalion was founded in 1961 when 15 founding members returned from Britain where they had completed the British Army's parachute course. One of the 15 who became the battalion's first CO, the then Commandant W P Louw, was later to become Chief of the Army. General Louw died last year.

Three of the original 15 are still with the battalion. They are Warrant Officer Johnny Kieser (42) who is regarded as an expert on parachute jumping and probably still holds the record for the most jumps which he established in 1978, Maj Gerrie Leibrandt and Warrant Officer Piet Human.

The unit was relatively small in the early years but when general national service was introduce in 1968 its numbers grew. The battalion was the first army unit to see action aganist insurgents on the SWA border in the late '60s.

The first full-scale operational jump was undertaken in 1974, a large part was played in the Angolan campaign of 1975-76 and has been in all the major external operations since then, including the attack on Swapo's "Moscow" base in May 1978 ' and "Smokeshell", "Daisy" and "Protea".

The training which recruits undergo is tough and fraught with dangers. After a three-month basic infantry course, recruits undergo a five week parachuting course which includes eight jumps, and thereafter an eight-week counter-insurgency course. Coloureds and Blacks have also received this training on a small scale since April 1978 when the Prime Minister, who was then Minister of Defence, introduced them to the corps.

Some have died in training.

In 1976, Staff Sergeant Ivan Potgieter died when his parachute failed to open during a free fall jump.

In May 26, 1978, Lance Corp S W Botha had a narrow escape when his chute caught on the plane and he was dragged in the air 300 m behind it. He was hauled in by a quick-thinking instructor. Minutes later Botha insisted on making the jump again.

The most recent mishap occurred three months after Cpl Botha's brush with death. Maj Lucas Grundlingh landed in a farm dam in September 1978 and was drowned.

Parabats are trained to handle landing in water and on Saturday April 3, there will be a public demonstration of "water-jumps".

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GENCOR TO ESTABLISH STEEL MILL IN CISKEI

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 19

[Article by Daan De Kock]

[Text] THE giant industrial and mining group, General Mining Union Corporation (Gencor), is to make its first major investment in the Ciskei by using Dunswart Steel and Iron Works to establish a steel mill at Dimbaza, the industrial growth point of the Ciskei.

The Ciskeian National Development Corporation announced yesterday that the possible establishment of a steel mill, Dickor Steel, was being investigated.

The mill will be a wholly-owned subsidiary of Dunswart Steel and Iron Works in which the Gencor group has an interest of about 71 percent.

It is estimated that the new steel mill will cost about R5-million, while providing work opportunities for at least 100 Ciskeians.

I was told yesterday by an informed source that an old steel mill currently being replaced by a more modern machine at Dunswart's Benoni works will be shipped down to Dimbaza to form the nucleus of the new plant.

This machine, which is more labour-intensive, is probably already fully depreciated.

Apart from this, the new steel mill also qualifies for the new investment allowance in the territory.

This will give Dickor Steel a competitive edge right from the start.

Dickor Steel proposes to manufacture light steel profiles and reinforced steel at Dimbaza.

Dunswart already makes a wide variety of steel products at Benoni which is exported to 25 countries.

The steel mill in the Ciskei will export steel products to neighbouring countries and for this it could use the harbour at East London with great success.

The managing director of the CNDC, Frans Meisonholl, said his corporation was enthusiastic about the possibility because not only would it promote industrial development but also provide a basic industry to act as a drawcard for related industries.

The export of steel products will also bring valuable export earnings to the Ciskei.

I was told yesterday that work at the steel mill could start within the next six months.

CSO: 4700/959

BRIEFS

GOLD OUTPUT RISES--South African gold production rose to 53 011 kilos, or 1,70-million ounces, in February from 52 345 kilos, or 1,68-million ounces, in January, Chamber of Mines figures show. Output was down, however, from 53 657 kilos, or 1,73-million ounces, in February 1981. Gold production in the first two months this year fell to 105 356 kilos, or 3,39-million ounces, from 107 390 kilos, or 3,45-million ounces, in the same 1981 period.--Sapa-Reuter. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 24]

FUCHS STRIKE SETTLED--About 900 workers at the Fuchs electrical industries plant in Alberton, who went on strike on Thursday, started work yesterday after electing representatives to hold negotiations with management. The dispute, understood to involve wage demands, saw workers sitting down at their jobs over the past few days. Two unions, the Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers' Union and the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, have some members at the plant. Fuchs is a subsidiary of the Barlow group, which favours negotiations with workers in the event of disputes.--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 12]

CISKEI-TAIWANESE INDUSTRY--The first Taiwanese industry established in Ciskei with assistance from the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, Kayo Shoe Manufacturers, is in full production producing 1 000 pairs of canvas shoes daily for the Souther African market. The R2-million factory has the capacity to produce 2 000 pairs daily selling under the trade name of Kayo Shoe. The company's managing director, John Ou, who hails from Taiwan, says the company plans a second range of jogging shoes. An intensive programme to train Ciskeians in all aspects of shoe manufacturing has been set up by the company. More Taiwanese businessmen are expected to invest in Ciskei. The CNDC is presently investigating nine Taiwanese applications. The Taiwanese interest in Ciskei stems directly from a business visit last year to Taiwan by the President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, accompanied by some of his Cabinet Ministers and Frans Meisenholl, managing director of the CNDC. A second Taiwanese company, Ciskei Padlocks, with an investment of R800 000, has since gone into production manufacturing articles such as rivets and hinges. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 20]

VOICE-PRINT EXPERT--Another important milestone in crime prevention was reached in South Africa with the appointment of the first qualified speech analyst, Dr Len Jansen (43), to the forensic laboratory with the rank of colonel. According to Dr Jansen "voice-prints" are probably as unique as fingerprints. He bases his analysis on a combination of physiological factors and learned or acquired features

[of] speech. However, he says that it is far more complex and that it sometimes takes up to two weeks before he can positively give a ruling. While working as a speech analyst at the CSIR he assisted the police in a number of cases. The most recent being a bomb treat trial at Kemptom Park where judgment has been postponed. In the United States he has also been asked to assist the police and in one instance his evidence contributed to the conviction of a man charged with murder. The most common cases in which his knowledge will be particularly useful are those involving obscene or threatening phone calls, extortion, etc. In fact his talents will be utilised in any instance where the complainant was able to record the other person's voice. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 15]

DOCTORS SEE SQUATTERS--Cape Town.--Fifty five squatters, in the seventh day of their fast at St George's Cathedral, were now under medical observation, a church spokesman said yesterday. The group went to the cathedral after spending what they called a "year of hell" in the bush near Crossroads, threatening to fast "until we die" unless granted legal status in the western Cape. The squatters agreed on Sunday to medical advice to take vitamins and fruit juice. They were examined by a doctor. The vitamins will be administered by a medical officer of the St John Ambulance, who will be on duty during the day. At night the squatters will also be watched over by members of the church. A doctor will also visit them every day. A church member on duty yesterday said the squatters were weak and had headaches and stomach pains.--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 9]

SQUATTERS STAYING PUT--Cape Town.--The group of squatters who have entered their ninth day of fasting at St George's Cathedral in Cape Town, said yesterday they would not leave the cathedral to discuss their situation with the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for fear of being arrested and deported to Transkei. This followed a statement by Dr Koornhof on Tuesday that he would be prepared to meet a delegation of the squatters, provided they left the sanctuary of the Anglican Cathedral. A spokesman for the group said the squatters appreciated the fact that Dr Koornhof had agreed to meet the clergy on this issue, but negotiations would have to continue while they waited in the Cathedral for the outcome. The squatters issued an appeal to all clergy to come forward and take services in the Cathedral each day at noon.--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 9]

AFRIKAANSE STUDENTEBOND--The Afrikaanse Studentebond, which claims to be a non-political organisation, warned this week that it would not approve of any government structure which would diminish the Studentebond's powers. This and various other strong viewpoints, emerged from a commission's report at the first Head Committee meeting of the ASB for 1982, held in Durban, this week. A report by a commission on Afrikaner unity has been accepted, and a permanent committee was suggested to execute proposals of this report. The commission felt the ASB should abstain from topical matters, as it would give the Studentebond an image of sensasionalism. The ASB should serve an example for other culture organisations, and feed these organisations with "the right people." The commission regarded the "survival of the Afrikaner" as more important than the success of a political party. "Avoid what could bring disunity, and emphasise those things which create a strong unity," the report read. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 9]

AGREEMENT WITH LESOTHO--An agreement has been reached between organised agriculture in South Africa and Lesotho for an agricultural co-operation project in Lesotho over a five-year period. It was reached after discussions between the Free State and South African Agricultural Union co-operatives and officials of the Lesotho Department of Agriculture.--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 21]

METROPOLITAN POLICE--The PFP is to ask the Johannesburg City Council to thoroughly investigate the creation of a metropolitan police force for the city. In the light of the serious occurance of petty crime and its escalation into more serious crime in the urban areas of the city, particularly Yeoville, the PFP will ask the new Management Committee of the City Council to make representations to the authorities for the establishment of a police force under the control of the City Council, says Mr Simon Chilchik, city and Provincial councillor for Hillbrow. The purpose of the city police force would be to concentrate on the day-to-day petty crime, and this would leave the South African Police free to deal with the more serious crimes. There is no official comment on how the SAP will react to the proposed force, but in his personal capacity Mr Chilchik said that he thought it would be welcomed by the police. The PFP have made this proposal before, but it was turned down in open council. They insist that the idea should not be turned down out of hand, but should be fully investigated. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 1]

CSO: 4700/959

WHITES SEEK ACCOMMODATION WITH MUGABE

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 12

[Text] **SALISBURY. — For more than a year, White Parliamentarians of Mr Ian Smith's Republican Front have been searching their souls over the wisdom of their constant confrontation with Mr Robert Mugabe's Government.**

The recent defection of nine moderates from the Republican Front block in Parliament reflects sentiment among many Whites that co-operation offers better prospects of success for the 22-month-old Zimbabwe.

Less than three years ago, Greek-born Baker Mr Manos Papyianis patrolled the country roads and bush trails around the Midlands town of Que Que with a semi-automatic rifle with orders to shoot Black nationalists on sight.

Today the former police reservist is a paid-up member of the political party that represented the former terrorists in the seven-year Rhodesian war.

"Time does heal wounds," Papyianis said in an interview. He is one of some 200 Whites from Que Que and surrounding farms and mines who have joined Mr Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front). "They're in charge now so we should be supporting them for both our sakes."

Most of the remaining 190 000 Whites in Zimbabwe support Mr Smith's RF. But a number have joined Zanu. Others, such as those who quit the Party recently, think less opposition to Mr Mugabe could ease tensions in the land.

"The Republican Front only aggravates race relations by opposing Mugabe on just about every issue in Parliament," said Mr Papayianis. "If we could draw more Whites into Mugabe's party, I'm sure we would get a much fairer deal from the Government."

Mr Chris Anderson, a moderate in the RF, said last week that "perhaps we've served our purpose." He said an independent White faction in Parliament, breaking the monopoly of Smith's party over the 20 seats reserved for Whites in the 100-seat Parliament, could "better represent our White constituents."

Although Smith's group won all 20 seats in elections, it now holds 10 against nine for the independents. A final seat, vacated by a retirement, is to be filled in a by-election next month.

Mr Anderson helped arrange a recent meeting between Mr Mugabe and 90 worried White business and professional people at which Mr Mugabe tried to reassure Whites of their role in Zimbabwe's future. He has repeatedly urged them to stay and help develop the nation's treasure trove of minerals, agricultural wealth and industries.

"What would Zimbabwe be without Whites?" The Prime Minister said at the meeting: "You have an important role to play."

Mr Mugabe said he wanted more Whites to join the lone White Agricultural Minister, Mr Denis Norman, in the 25-member Cabinet. But Mr Mugabe added he would not consider appointing any RF Party members.

Mr Smith scoffed at the suggestions of a split within his own party, saying "this has been discussed before." He and other RF members have said Whites are joining Mugabe's party only to curry favours such as import licenses, foreign currency allowances and Government contracts.

But the Zanu political commissioner in Que Que, King Tongarasei, shrugged his shoulders at the accusation. "Of course, there could be some who have joined for the sake of expediency — or as a means of safeguarding their businesses — but we believe most are genuine," he said.

Some 1 800 Whites a month have left the land they once fondly called "God's own country" since Mr Mugabe came to power two years ago.

Sapa-AP

CSO: 4700/960

MUGABE PLANS TO REWRITE CONSTITUTION

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 1

[Text]

SALISBURY. — Zimbabwe's prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, has ordered an urgent review of the British-drafted independence constitution — a document that guards against abuses of civil rights.

The constitution was approved by Mr Mugabe and other parties at the British-chaired, Lancaster House peace talks in London in December, 1979.

Mr Mugabe, rival terrorist leader Mr Joshua Nkomo and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa each signed an agreement accepting the document and its entrenched Declaration of Rights.

But the newly-appointed Constitutional and Parliamentary Affairs Minister, Dr Eddison Zvobgo, said yesterday the constitution had been "imposed on us" by Britain.

"You will be staggered at how much the British packed into the constitution which was never placed on the agenda, which was never discussed and which was never agreed to at Lancaster House," said Dr Zvobgo, who has been given the task of rewriting the document.

"The Prime Minister feels there is a need now to transform our constitution and to move very speedily in that direction," he said.

He did not specify which parts of the constitution needed amending. But he said, Mr Mugabe's ruling Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) party favoured a change in the two-tired Parliament — and executive national assembly and rubber-stamp senate — and an executive president rather than an executive prime minister.

Those sections of the constitution can be amended by a two-thirds majority vote in the 100-member National Assembly.

— Sapa-AP.

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BY-ELECTION TESTS WHITE RESPONSE TO MUGABE OFFER

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 12

[Text] **SALISBURY. — Three candidates registered yesterday for a by-election that will prove a crucial test of Zimbabwe Whites' response to Mr Robert Mugabe's recently-extended hand of friendship.**

The three-cornered fight for a traditionally conservative seat on April 17 will be held six weeks after nine Members of Parliament quit former Prime Minister Mr Ian Smith's Republican Front Party, to sit as Independents in support of Mr Mugabe's Black socialist government.

They resigned after Mr Mugabe called on the White minority to dissociate itself from the RF.

Mr Smith, 61, who is left with 10 of the 20 White reserved seats in the 100-member executive National Assembly, has vowed to keep the all-White party intact to test its popularity at next month's polls.

The seat being contested was left vacant with the retirement of an RF MP last December.

Next month's by-election is to be fought by a businessman, Mr Lawrence Bronson, 38, an independent who supports Mr Mugabe; a Party, which has lost every by-election since independence. — Sapa-AP.

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BERNARD: 'SPIRITS' WANTED ME TO LEAD THE MATABELE

Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 18 Mar 82 p 12

[Text] **BULAWAYO. — Bulawayo dentist Dr Frank Bertrand told the High Court that Princess Violet Kumalo of the Matopos had told him the spirits wanted him to lead the Matabele people.**

Dr Bertrand was called to the witness stand at the start of the defence case in his trial for conspiring to commit acts of terrorism or sabotage, and for possessing arms.

He and the other three accused — his son, Mr Stephen Bertrand, Mr Victor Samuel Radmore and Mr Allen Richard Cauvin —have denied both charges.

"Princess Kumalo is of royal blood, she is directly descended from Mzilikazi. She is a true Matabele," Dr Bertrand told the court.

"We had tried all the orthodox techniques. We had failed. And so —

- I take full responsibility for this; there was no one else, and
- I decided to try and obtain the help of Princess Violet to obtain the state Matabeleland by using spiritual methods."

The court was told earlier that Dr Bertrand was the president of the United People's Association of Matabeleland.

The accused said Upam was formed in June, 1979, as a cultural and social group interested in Matabeleland and its history.

In November that year, it was decided to enter Upam as a political party in the forthcoming elections. To demonstrate the party's aim of bringing about a form of federal government where Matabeleland would have a measure of self-rule, a number of pamphlets were produced as exhibits to the court by Dr Bertrand's defence counsel, Mr Chris Mercer.

Asked about Princess Violet, Dr Bertrand said he had approached her last April because he was concerned about friction between Whites and the Ndebele people.

"My whole object was to bring them together," he said.

Mr Mercer asked whether he discussed violence with Princess Violet as a way of achieving a separate or autonomous state of Matabeleland.

He replied: "Never. Violence breeds violence. What is the object of violence? It is to impose your will on another man. If you can do this without violence, so much better."

Dr Bertrand told the court he went to the kraal on November 11 last year to provide two guards for the Princess. She had been upset at an earlier meeting because she was being harrassed by local representatives of Zapu.

Sapa.

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BRIEFS

ADVICE ON ZAPU--Salisbury.--Zapu members not implicated in the recent arms cache finds should continue representing the party in the Government, the former Minister of Transport, Mr Josiah Chinamano, said. Addressing a Zapu meeting in Highfield at the weekend, Mr Chinamano, who is also the party's vice-president, said a recent party central committee meeting held in Bulawayo had decided to ask the Prime Minister to choose "those of our people who he thinks are not implicated to continue to represent the party in the Government." The party's central committee meeting, held on February 27, had decided that Zanu and Zapu be united. Dissociating his party from any attempts to topple the popularly elected Government, Mr Chinamano said he felt the seizure of the party property had been a dangerous precedent. Mr Chinamano condemned any attempts at organising the two major parties along sectional lines. "If we have reached that stage where Zapu and Zanu are organised along the lines of Ndebele and Shona followers, I will retire to my home in Seke because once Zimbabwe reaches that stage it will have been set on fire."--Sapa-R. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 12]

RF OFFICIALS--Salisbury.--The former Republican Front chief whip, Mr John Landau, has described as "absolute rubbish" suggestions that his resignation from the party was an opportunist move. Interviewed on Zimbabwean television, he denied he had left the party to win a Government post or form another opposition. "I believe I will improve communications with the Government and better serve my constituency through being an independent," he said. He felt an opposition was necessary to keep the Government on its toes and that it had a vital part to play in Zimbabwean politics. On the question of reconciliation, he said RF MPs were not the only ones to blame for hampering its progress. "It takes two to tango, and many times Zanu members have made anti-reconciliatory statements and have persisted in harping on the past. "Everyone needs to make a great effort if this policy is to succeed."--Sapa. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 16 Mar 82 p 12]

BERTRAND TRIAL--Bulawayo.--Dr Frank Bertrand planned to blow up all road and rail links in Matabeleland except those with South Africa, it was alleged in the Bulawayo high court. Detective Sergeant Jerome Ndhlovu, of the Bulawayo CID, was giving evidence in the trial of Dr Bertrand, his son, Mr Stephen Francis Bertrand, Mr Victor Samuel Radmore and Mr Allen Richard Cauvin. The four have denied conspiring to commit acts of terrorism or sabotage between July and November last year. They have also denied possessing arms of war, offensive weapons and offensive materials. The court heard Sergeant Ndhlovu was one of six people "in the pay of the government" who went to a meeting at Dr Bertrand's house in November

last year. "Dr Bertrand spread two maps out and pointed at bridges and main roads from Matabeleland to Mashonaland," Sergeant Ndhlovu said. "He instructed us that he wanted these bridges blown up so as to cut all links whether rail or road from Matabeleland to Mashonaland." The case continues. [Text] [Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English 17 Mar 82 p 12]

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